$575,200 MORE GIVEN BY EDUCATION BOARD

$125,000 Goes to Swarthmore and De Pauw Gets $150,000 from Rockefeller Fund.

AID FOR THE OGDEN FUND

Rockefeller Gives $10,000 Personally for Memorial Building—List of Other Subscribers Issued.

The General Education Board announced last night appropriations to schools and colleges totaling $575,200. They are distributed as follows:

Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa	$100,000
De Pauw University, Greencastle, Ind.	150,000
Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Penn.	125,000
FOR NEGRO EDUCATION.	
Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.	50,000
Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.	85,000
FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.	
Meharry Med. Col., Nashville, Tenn.	7,500
Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.	5,000
Penn Normal and Industrial School, Frogmore, S. C.	5,000
Fort Valley High and Industrial School, Fort Valley, Ga.	2,500
Manassas Industrial School, Manassas, Va.	2,000

Fifteen thousand dollars was appropriated to the Anna T. Jeanes Fund for Negro Rural Schools for the support of additional supervising industrial teachers, and the sum of $25,500 was appropriated for the work of the Home Makers' Clubs for Negroes in the Southern States. The sum for negro education totals $197,500. An appropriation of $2,700 was made to the State Department of Education of Arkansas for the support of a special rural school agent in that State.

At the same time that the General Education Board gave out the list of its appropriations for educational purposes the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute at Hampton, Va., announced that John D. Rockefeller had subscribed $10,000 toward the Robert C. Ogden Memorial Building Fund. The announcement was made by Jerome F. Kidder, who has opened temporary headquarters for the Hampton Association of New York at 7 East Forty-second Street, where he will direct the campaign to complete the $200,000 fund, subscriptions to which now amount to $140,000.

In addition to Mr. Rockefeller, other large subscribers to the Memorial Building Fund are: Miss Harriet Blanchard, $10,000; Simon Guggenheim and brothers, $10,000; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harkness, $7,000; E. H. Van Ingen, $7,500; George F. Baker, $5,000; Mrs. Edward Bok, $5,000; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, $5,000; Arthur Curtiss James, $5,000; Mrs. Willis D. James, $5,000; V. Everit Macy, $5,000, and Mrs. Russell Sage, $5,000.

Further details of the effort to perpetuate Robert C. Ogden's interest in negro education will be announced on Thursday evening at the annual Hampton benefit meeting in Carnegie Hall. William Jay Schieffelin will preside, the Hampton Quartet will sing, and Dr. H. C. Mitchell, President of Delaware College, will deliver an address.

HEALERS FOR CAPT. "JACK."

Noted Poet Scout, Given Up by Doctors, Turns to Christian Science.

Captain Jack Crawford, a picturesque survivor of Indian fighting days and known as "the Poet Scout," was reported as seriously ill last night at his home at Woodhaven, L. I. Although he had Bright's disease, asthma, and pneumonia, the veteran refused to believe that he would not recover. His physicians held a consultation and agreed that he could not live more than a few hours, whereupon he dismissed them.

"I'll try Christian Science," he whispered. "I am not ready to give up yet." Two healers were summoned at his request, and the Captain sent out word to reporters last night that he felt much improved.

Captain Crawford is in his seventieth year. In recent years he had visited many of the cities of the United States as an entertainer, and had delighted thousands by his verse, his recital of experiences on the frontier, and his stories of service with General Custer.

Miss Holt to Tell of Work for Blind.

Miss Winifred Holt, Secretary of the New York Association for the Blind, who went to Paris and opened the first "Lighthouse of France" for the Committee for Men Blinded in Battle, will speak on the work of re-educating blinded French soldiers at a meeting at Sherry's at 11:30 A. M. today, arranged by the Junior War Relief Fund, of which Mrs. Walter E. Lambert is President. She will also speak at the home of Miss Elizabeth Billings, 779 Madison Avenue, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Monday afternoon, between 67th and 72d Sts., either at Rees & Rees or chiropodist or dining room at Hotel Ansonia, large diamond, single stone platinum ring; liberal reward, no questions asked. Frank C. Hutchinson, 15 Malden Lane.

LOST—Black leather box, containing a 68-stone platinum and diamond watch bracelet, between 10:30 and 11:45 A. M., at 47 Maiden Lane to 33d St. and 5th Av.; liberal reward. Gerstenblith Bros., 47 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Small pigskin purse, with gold top set with jewels and engraved "M. W. W." at Metropolitan Opera House, Monday evening. Return to Hotel Willard, West 42nd Av. and 70th St.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of oval-shaped pin, two inches long, sapphire centre, surrounded by small diamonds and sapphires; platinum setting; lost Jan. 28, between 42d St. and 84th St. and Park Av. E. J. Kenny, 841 Broadway.

LOST—Saturday, Jan. 27, diamond and emerald ring, each one carat, with ten small diamonds. Liberal reward if returned to Hotel Seville, 29th St. and Madison Av.

LOST—Saturday, Jan. 27, two color gold change purse with partition in centre. Liberal reward for return to Apt. 10A, 1,000 Park Av.

LOST—Gold figure of a horse's head about one inch long, possibly at Van Courtland Park. Suitable reward if returned to M. Raymond, 25 Howard St.

LOST—On Monday, 22d, probably at Wanamaker's, a black lynx muff; $10 reward. Communicate with 107 Waverley Place, (top floor,) New York.

LOST—Brown leather bag in Hudson Terminal ladies' room; check, 3 keys, 3 rings, cash, and other valuables; reward. J 212 Times Downtown.

LOST—Saturday night, gold vanity box, initials "K. G." Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. Gilfroy, Marie Antoinette Hotel.

LOST—Gray suede bag, neighborhood 116th and B'way, Sunday afternoon; $50 reward. Brooks Roberts, 618 W. 116th, Apartment 44.

LOST—Lady's diamond and sapphire ring, Delmonico's, 47th, Princess Theatre, Saturday afternoon; reward. Telephone Broad 3858.

LOST—Platinum bar pin, set with three pearls and 14 small diamonds. Finder will be suitably rewarded, Room 1,004, 527 5th Av.

LOST—3811, between Broadway Trust and N. Y. University; reward. J. T. H., 135 West 12th.

REWARD—Wednesday, lady's platinum bar pin, sapphires and diamonds; has patent catch; Looser's of Elm Pl. 'Phone Bedford—6778.

SUITABLE REWARD.—Evening Jan. 25, between Harvard Club and 119 East 19th St., valuable gold Japanese cigarette case; no questions. Macomber Co., Inc., 27 William St.

SUITABLE REWARD, no questions; gold watch, pigskin bracelet; "S. L. G." Goldsmith, 1 West 33d.

SUITABLE REWARD, large diamond, surrounded by rubies, part of ring. Mack, 79 5th Av.

$25 REWARD

for watch, small, black enamel, open face, lost 48th St. and 5th Av., thence through 49th St. to 6th Av. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$50 REWARD for platinum brooch containing 5 large diamonds surrounded by smaller ones, lost Jan. 24 between 116th St., Broadway and 95th St.

Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

OUSTS HART'S ISLAND HEAD.

Commissioner Lewis Finds That Warden Murtha Neglected His Duty

After having dismissed three other men from the branch penitentiary on Hart's Island, Commissioner Burdette G. Lewis of the Department of Correction yesterday ousted Warden John J. Murtha on charges of neglect of duty and official misconduct. On Friday last Head Keeper Camp, Keeper W. L. Briggs, and James T. Garvin, a clerk, were dropped. Commissioner Lewis denied that a general shake-up was contemplated, and said the head keeper had been dismissed for drinking whisky and discharging a revolver in the office, while the others were ousted for individual offenses.

The specific charges against the Warden include the transferring of prisoners from Blackwell's Island to Hart's Island without authority, abusing and threatening another Warden, and interfering with the conduct of the penitentiary while on a leave of absence.

Dinner by Cathedral Club.

The Cathedral Club, originated by members of the parish of St. Patrick's Cathedral, celebrated its thirtieth anniversary last night with a dinner at the Hotel Netherland. Mgr. Lavelle congratulated the club on its success in carrying out its original purpose, "to promote happiness in the parish." He said the club had taken a prominent part in affairs, and urged that it extend its scope to a still wider range of activities.

Big Hughes to Silk Stocking Ball.

Charles E. Hughes will be the chief guest at the eleventh annual ball of the Silk Stocking Republican Club of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, on Wednesday evening, at Terrace Garden. The Twenty-ninth Assembly District is one of the banner Republican districts of the city. In it live Mr. Hughes, Elihu Root, Joseph H. Choate, Otto T. Bannard, Lloyd Griscom, Marcus M. Marks, Ralph Folks, and Ogden L. Mills.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Broadening Our Sphere of Influence

For a quarter of a century we have worked for prominent concerns seeking capital. During this time we have raised over $25,000,000. We have never sought clients. They have always come to us by introduction.

Now we are broadening our sphere of influence.

Understand that we are not promoters; that we merely advise you how to raise capital. We work on fee and only with high-class business propositions.

In this space we shall, during the next several weeks, describe the type of service we render and the type of business that, properly presented, should find no difficulty in raising capital.

ANDREW D. MELOY,
55 Liberty Street, New York City

REFUSE TO WORK IN PRISON SHOPS

Ringleaders in Trenton Meeting Are Isolated in Abandoned Wing.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Jan. 29.—Disorderly scenes continued in the New Jersey State prison today, following a visit to the buildings by Governor Edge and the members of his investigating commission. As a result twenty men, alleged to be the ringleaders in the trouble, were isolated in a wing of the buildings which had been abandoned. Among them was Harry Wineberg, who is said to have been in communication with a newspaper that has been criticising conditions in the prison. Governor Edge asserted that the prisoners would gain no sympathy by their actions, and that means would be taken to put down the mutiny.

The Governor announced this afternoon the appointment of James H. Mulheron of Trenton as principal keeper of the prison to succeed Richard P. Hughes, who made a report recently condemning the buildings as antiquated and inadequate.

FIND SARGOL MEN GUILTY.

Anti-Thin Remedy Brought $1,200 a Day in Mails.

AUBURN, Jan. 29.—Wylie B. Jones and Herbert E. Woodward, who composed the Sargol Company, manufacturers of a medicine which, it was asserted, would put flesh on thin people, were convicted of illegally using the mails by a jury in the United States Court tonight after a trial lasting twelve weeks, during which more than 200 witnesses were examined and upward of 2,600 exhibits were offered in evidence.

The evidence showed that in thirty-six months the defendants had received an income of more than $1,200 a day. Sentence will be pronounced tomorrow. Upon the verdict, it was said, rests the prosecution by the Government of a number of alleged frauds of a similar kind.

A "SHORT" HAVANA PERFECTO!

Same tobacco, same workmanship, same smooth, delicious, distinctive smoking qualities of the high priced Havana cigar—in a "short size."

WIN-B-TWEEN

"The finest little cigar on the block"

An Ideal "in-between" or "regular" smoke for any and all times, and all places. The big little cigar value.

Box of 12 cigars.... 50c
Box of 25 cigars.... 1.00
Box of 50 cigars.... 2.00

At Your Club, Hotel, Dealer—Everywhere.

KRAUS & COMPANY
MAKERS
BALTIMORE, MD

Doctrinal Lectures for

NON-CATHOLICS

Under the Auspices of the Knights of Columbus

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL

Fifth Avenue and 50th Street, New York

Conducted by the Rev. Bertrand L. Conway and the Rev. James M. Gillis, of the Paulist Fathers

The purpose of these lectures is to explain the doctrines of the Catholic Church to all seekers of the truth, and to answer in a kindly manner their difficulties.

LECTURES

Tuesday, January 30th, 8 P. M.
The Corner Stone of Christianity.
Wednesday, January 31st, 8 P. M.
The One True Church.
Thursday, February 1st, 8 P. M.
Confession of Sins to a Priest.
Friday, February 2d, 8 P. M.
The Divorce Problem.
Sunday, February 4th, 11 A. M.
The Mass: Its Meaning and History.
Sunday, February 4th, 8 P. M.
Why I am a Catholic.
Monday, February 5th, 8 P. M.
Free Thought, Free Speech, Free Press.
Tuesday, February 6th, 8 P. M.
The Pope.
Wednesday, February 7th, 8 P. M.
The Catholic Church and American Principles.
Thursday, February 8th, 8 P. M.
The Future Life.
Friday, February 9th, 8 P. M.
The True Meaning of Holy Communion.
Sunday, February 11th, at 11 A. M.
The Philosophy of Prayer.
Sunday, February 11th, 8 P. M.
The Witness of History to the Truth of Catholicity.

NOONDAY SERVICES

Beginning promptly at 12:10 and ending promptly at 12:50

TUESDAY:—**The Church and Education.**

$27.50

What It Will Buy—Now

It will buy a Hart Schaffner & Marx Suit or Overcoat that was priced at $32.50 earlier this season—

One that was extra big value even then—and that will cost at least $38 or $40 next fall.

It will buy just what you want—for there's a big variety to choose from. But don't delay—buy NOW.

A Big New Stock of Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats REDUCED

It's a fresh, new stock—the surplus of Hart Schaffner & Marx—that we've just bought. We've added it to our own stock, and it's offered you here at the same reduced prices—$19.50, $22.50, $27.50, $32.50, and $38.50.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, Cor. 29th
Third Ave., Cor. 122d
246-248 West 125th
Open Evenings

No Duty on Virginia tobacco —that's why Piedmonts *don't cost you more*

Import Duty on tobacco doesn't make cigarettes any better—it simply *increases their price* to the smoker.

Piedmont Cigarettes pay *no Duty*, because they're made of Virginia tobacco—ALL Virginia—grown right here in the U.S. That's why Piedmonts can give *better taste* and *more quality* for *less money*.

The golden Virginia tobacco in Piedmonts is as mellow as the sunshine of the south—tobacco experts say that Virginia is the best cigarette tobacco on earth.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

"A package of Piedmonts, please"

An ALL-Virginia Cigarette—

Piedmont

The Cigarette of Quality

NOTE:—Why do Piedmonts cost only 5c. for a package of ten, while cigarettes made of Turkish tobacco cost 10c. or 15c.? The answer is: Piedmonts, being made of Virginia tobacco, grown right here in the U. S., pay *no Import Duty, no Ocean Freight, no Marine Insurance*—all the value is in the cigarette itself.

10 for 5¢
Also packed 20 for 10¢

THE TRAVELERS

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

L. F. BUTLER, President

ANNUAL STATEMENT

January 1, 1917

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL $6,000,000

Life, Accident, Health, Workmen's Compensation and Liability Insurance

Assets		$115,095,273
Reserves and Liabilities		100,138,291
Capital and Surplus		14,956,982
Increase—Assets	$10,936,165	
Increase—Capital and Surplus	1,148,180	
Life Insurance Paid for, 1916		113,931,776
Life Insurance in Force		476,315,842
Increase—Life Insurance paid for	35,510,321	
Increase—Life Insurance in force	81,500,637	
Paid Premiums for Life Insurance		13,660,494
Paid Premiums for Accident and Health Insurance		5,445,250
Paid Premiums for Workmen's Compensation and Liability Insurance		13,027,034
Increase—Premium Income	6,009,697	
Total Income		37,051,500
Increase—Total Income	6,351,743	
Total Paid to Policyholders to End of 1916		176,594,346
Paid for Prevention of Accidents by Inspection		3,060,377

THE TRAVELERS INDEMNITY COMPANY

CAPITAL $1,000,000

Steam Boiler, Flywheel, Burglary and Plate Glass Insurance

Total Assets	$3,574,256
Reserves and Liabilities	1,877,842
Capital and Surplus	1,696,414
Total Income	1,934,201

Moral: Insure in The Travelers

New York Offices { 76 William Street / 1 Madison Avenue } 164 Montague St., Brooklyn

JAMES G. BATTERSON, Resident Director.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Overcast today, rain at night and Thursday; colder.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,557. ... NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

PEACE NOTE 'TIP' TRACED TO WASHINGTON; BOLLING DENIES ALL KNOWLEDGE OF IT; BARUCH TELLS HOW HE MADE $476,168

NEWS WIDELY CIRCULATED

Wall Street Correspondent of Bolling's Firm Sent Word to 45 Branches.

MAY BE EXPLAINED TODAY

Three Telegrams Show How News of Wilson Message Was Spread Broadcast.

HOLLWEG GUIDED BARUCH

He Based His Market Operations on Chancellor's "Declaration of Peace."

After Bernard M. Baruch had cheerfully admitted yesterday at the inquiry by the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives into the alleged "leak" of President Wilson's first peace message of Dec. 20 that he, Mr. Baruch, cleared $476,168 by short selling in the stock market between Dec. 10 and 23, without advance knowledge of the note, a new aspect of the matter under investigation was presented by E. F. Hutton, head of E. F. Hutton & Co. of 61 Broadway, stock brokers.

Mr. Hutton submitted three out of a series of four telegrams exchanged by his firm with correspondents. The fourth telegram came on Dec. 20 from the Hutton firm's Washington correspondent, F. A. Connolly & Co., of which B. W. Bolling, a brother-in-law of President Wilson, is a member. Mr. Hutton, on the stand, said his firm did not keep a file of incoming telegrams, although he produced a wire received on the same day from a Chicago correspondent. The members of F. A. Connolly & Co., and the telegraph operator employed by them will be called at today's hearing, and the missing telegram is also to be put in evidence.

Mr. Connolly arrived at the Hotel Astor late last night. He did not want to talk before taking the stand at the inquiry, but after reading the charges he consented to give a brief statement. He added that he was ready to let the committee have access to his books, which would show that neither he, Mr. Bolling, nor any of their customers had profited in connection with the peace note.

The name of F. A. Connolly & Co. was first brought into the inquiry by Representative William R. Wood of Indiana. Mr. Wood, testifying at the "leak" hearing in Washington, said that it was "common gossip" that F. A. Connolly & Co. were "engaged in profitable transactions during the recent flurry." Mr. Wood said he had received information from S. B. Friday of Oshkosh, Wis., of a circular sent out by Thomson, MacKinnon & Co. of Chicago on Dec. 11, nine days before the President's note, which contained these words:

"Would it be surprising if a suggestion from another source should meet with a favorable response from the warring powers?"

Wires That Gave Forecast of Note.

The series of telegrams, all dated Dec. 20, which were presented yesterday afternoon by Mr. Hutton, along with other correspondence of his firm, ran as follows:

From Clement, Curtis & Co. of Chicago to E. F. Hutton & Co.; received in New York at 12:48 P. M.:

I hear that the State Department will issue a statement today regarding the economic conditions of the European war as affecting neutrals, intending to promote peace prospects. What do you think of this, and how are you on stocks? CLEMENT.

Reply from E. F. Hutton & Co., at 1:14 P. M.:

Our Washington wire gives us a similar message to yours. Others have the same information and we put it out, as it is more or less generally known. Your message was marked confidential, and we treated it as such. E. F. HUTTON.

From E. F. Hutton & Co. to all of their forty-five correspondents in various cities, sent at 1:56 P. M.:

Read and all: We are confidentially informed that a highly important message to all belligerents and neutrals has been issued from Washington, interpreted not as a pressure on belligerents in behalf of peace, but as an opportunity to put American demands on record to be considered if there is peace, and warning that neutral rights must not be further encroached on. Full text to be given out tonight and will be looked on as note of great moment. G. A. E.

Mr. Hutton said on the stand that "G. A. E." was G. A. Ellis, Jr., a member of his firm, and that the "Rod" referred to in the address was R. W. McKinnon of Thomson, McKinnon & Co. of Chicago. The address was thus to Rodman McKinnon and all correspondents.

Secretary of State Robert Lansing told the Rules Committee in Washington on Jan. 5 that at 11 o'clock in the morning of Dec. 20 he had received newspaper reports that the State Department and had said he would have an important communication to give to them at 5.

"I stated to them," he testified, "that the communication was to all belligerents, but that it did not contain proposals for peace or an offer of mediation."

Deduction from Messages.

It was pointed out by those who have followed the course of the inquiry that the telegram, sent out at 11:47 Central time by Clement, Curtis & Co., and received at 12:48 Eastern time by E. F. Hutton & Co., which said that the State Department would issue "a statement regarding economic conditions of the European war as affecting neutrals, intending to promote peace prospects," Continued on Page 2.

Denials of Both Messrs. Bolling and Connolly of Any Advance Knowledge of the Peace Note

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—R. Wilmer Bolling, brother-in-law of President Wilson, is a member of the firm of F. A. Connolly & Co., the Washington representative of E. F. Hutton & Co. When the substance of E. F. Hutton's testimony before the House Rules Committee in New York today was given to Mr. Bolling tonight he said he had no information whatever on the subject.

"I really do not know a thing about it," said he. "If any communication was sent from the firm of Connolly & Co. that day—Dec. 20—I knew nothing whatever of it. F. A. Connolly was subpoenaed and went to New York on the Congressional Limited this afternoon to appear before the committee. He will tell what he knows of the matter. I certainly dont' know a thing about it.

"I recall that I was in the office but a short time that day. I am not there all the time, anyway, and was in the office on Dec. 20 not over half the day. But as I said, I know nothing whatever of the communication mentioned by Mr. Hutton. What was told me tonight was the first I heard of it."

Mr. Connolly Denies All

F. A. Connolly said in New York last night:

I think that we got our first information that President Wilson would give out a peace note from Hutton & Co., which had obtained its information from Chicago. Naturally I got together all the information I could, obtained from reports and rumors which had reached the office, and sent that on to New York. None of my information came from any source which could be properly termed a "leak." I believe it was about one hour and a half after the news that the note was coming first reached New York that I sent my message to the firm.

I can't tell where I first heard the report, but, to the best of my knowledge, I obtained my information from what I heard customers talking about. Why, I heard half a dozen stories, certainly not from so-called "leak" sources, that President Wilson was going to address the Senate.

I am ready to take an oath that Mr. Bolling has never uttered any word about information from the White House or ever spoke to me about information concerning the first peace note, or any other, in advance of publication.

Elephants Employed to Move Traffic in the Snow-Blocked Streets of Berlin

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (via London.)—Of the extraordinary sights seen in the snow-blocked streets of Berlin, the employment of huge working elephants for traffic purposes is certainly the strangest. These animals belong to the Hagenbeck Show, which is now exhibiting here. Every morning they may be seen on their way from the Lehrter railway station drawing heavy carts loaded with iron boilers, each weighing 35,000 pounds. No eight horses would be sufficient to move these wagons, but to the gigantic pachyderms it seems as child's play. Apparently they suffer as little from the intense cold prevailing here at present as from the tropic heat of their native country, and they wind their way along the crowded Berlin streets with almost uncanny nimbleness. If they find an autobus stuck in a snowdrift, with panting, exhausted horses trying to pull it out, a working elephant lends a friendly forehead, and in a trice the stranded vehicle is afloat again.

No one acquainted with Berlin in peace times would recognise it now in its white garment, since once upon a time snow was never permitted to remain more than a few hours in the streets. Now it has been snowing for nearly a whole week, and only the principal streets have been partly cleared, which means a grievous disturbance to the general traffic and street-car service and no doubt is responsible for the scarcity of food and fuel, of which there is such bitter complaint. Very timely, therefore, comes the appeal of the commanding General of the Province of Brandenburg, von Kessel, which the newspapers publish under the headline. "Volunteers to the Front!" This document speaks for itself:

"For days snow has been falling, accumulating in large heaps in the streets and blocking traffic. Men who other times used to clear the streets within twenty-four hours are at the frontiers opposing the enemy. Who is going to do their work? Can we look calmly on as poor horses draw their last breath in a fruitless effort to move heavy loads? Those horses are drawing war material which must not be delayed. Retardation helps the enemy. Are we going to allow it?

"Volunteers to the front! Work for the Fatherland does not disgrace, whatever it be. Every houseowner or janitor should remove the snow from in front of his property so far as to permit free traffic. Never mind the pavement now; the principal thing is to clear a way for merchandise to the factories, for your coal, flour, and potatoes. Whoever lends a helping hand serves the Fatherland. I trust no one will fail."

Kessel trusted not vainly, for by about noontime many streets had been fairly cleared and there were thousands at work who surely never dreamed of ever handling a snow shovel. Among them were women in furs and men with gold-rimmed eyeglasses.

ASTOR BABY SPENDS $86,034 IN 3 YEARS

His Mother, in Accounting, Reports That She Used $25,674 More Than His Allowance.

HE PLUNGED IN TOY MARKET

At Two He Fancied "Roly-polies," but Now He Goes In for "Rollamobiles" and Bears on Wheels.

Little John Jacob Astor's maintenance for the first three years and a half of his life—from Aug. 14, 1912, to Dec. 31, 1915—cost $86,034. This was disclosed in an accounting filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court by his mother, Mrs. Madeleine Talmage Force Astor Dick, as guardian. Although the income from the $3,000,000 trust fund which Colonel Astor provided in his will for any child of the baby's mother which might survive him has averaged $140,000 a year, Mrs. Dick said in her accounting that she had paid out $25,674 more than the $60,360 which the executors had allowed her.

Mrs. Dick charges the baby with one-third of the cost of maintaining her home at 840 Fifth Avenue and with one-third of the taxes—a total of $66,439 for the three years—asserting in the accounting that her lawyer, Henry A. Glidersleeve, had advised her that such a charge was proper and reasonable. It clearly appears, she says, that by the terms of Colonel Astor's will "it was his intention to provide a sum for the support and maintenance of the infant ample to secure everything for its comfort, welfare, and education that money could provide."

The following account shows how the money was expended:

One-third of the taxes on 840 Fifth Avenue	$33,773
One-third of the maintenance of the household	32,606
Physicians' fees	6,523
Attorney's fees	4,007
Income tax on net income	2,544
Income tax on money received in 1914 from trustees	176
Nurse	720
Premium on guardian's bond	625
Clothing, toys, supplies, &c.	5,700

In three years the baby spent $361 for toys. At Christmas time, 1913, when he was a year and a half old, he had $17 worth of "roly-polys," mechanical chickens, horns, balls, &c. The following Summer he had a $30 go-cart, a pail, shovel, and sand sieve for the seashore. By Christmas, 1914, his taste had run to animals, and the accounting shows purchases of a $30 camel, a lion, a goose, a donkey, a buffalo, a bear, a lamb, and a duck.

Apparently he had grown into quite a sturdy boy by the Summer of 1915, for he had five rollomobiles, three bears on wheels at $4 each, five hoops at $2 each, a seasaw, two athletic slides, a soap bubble blower, and a croquet set. His rompers cost $4.50 each.

The accounts show the purchase of a mink robe for $580 and an ermine baby robe for $185 in December, 1912, when he was 6 months old, and three years later he got an ermine robe and muff for $220. The accounts include bills totaling nearly $1,000 for articles bought in June and July, 1912, before the baby was born.

Mrs. Dick made no demand for reimbursement for the money which she spent for her son's maintenance. In Novemebr, 1912, she stated that she desired only $10,000 a year from the trust fund, and that after three years had passed she desired that no further sum be paid to her for the baby's support. If she carries out this plan, the accumulation of the income from his estate until he is 21 years old will increase his fortune to about $10,000,000.

Mrs. Dick was appointed guardian over John Jacob Astor, the sixth member of the family of that name, until he becomes 14 years of age. By remarrying last Summer to William T. Dick, a broker, she relinquished the income from a $5,000,000 trust fund, which Colonel Astor provided should go to her while she remained his widow.

TABLE RESOLUTION FOR PEACE DEBATE

Senate, by a Vote of 38 to 30, Shelves Cummins's Proposal for a General Discussion.

DIVISION ON PARTY LINES

Other Resolutions Are Pending, and Republicans Expect to Force Debate in Some Way.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The threatened Republican attack on the President's address on permanent peace guarantees opened in the Senate today with a speech by Senator Cummins, in which he charged that participation by the United States in an international league to enforce peace, such as he interpreted the President as advocating, would not maintain peace but would involve the nation in continual warfare.

The speech was made on a motion to take up his resolution fixing a time for the Senate to discuss the President's address. The resolution was later laid on the table on motion of Senator John Sharp Williams by a vote of 38 to 30, with Senator Martine of New Jersey alone of the Democrats voting with the Republicans. The Republican vote was solid.

The action of the majority, while definitely disposing of plans for a prolonged discussion, will not serve to check intermittent debate. Senators Lodge, Borah, and other Republicans having served notice that they would address the Senate on the subject in the near future.

Although Democratic leaders seem determined to prevent any action relating to the peace issues at this session, and the vote today indicated they would have the power to enforce this determination, there remain before the Senate three resolutions bearing on the subject. Two of them were introduced today and may be called up at any time on a motion, thus again precipitating discussion.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the ranking Democratic member of the Foreign Relations Committee, in the absence of Senator Stone, was greeted with a running fire of questions and criticisms from the Republican side during the course of a speech in reply to Senator Cummins. The Republican members made it plain that today's sally was only the beginning of the debate in spite of the Democratic plea that continuation of the fight would delay action on the necessary appropriation and revenue legislation and might force an extra session.

Cummins Fears Continuous War.

Senator Cummins, after paying tribute to the loftiness of the sentiment expressed by the President, declared the plan of joining with other nations in an international armed league would have precisely the effect the President sought to avoid.

"It is a sad spectacle," he said, "to see a flag raised in devotion to the heaven of peace leading a march straight into the hell of war. No country shall do what the President proposes, we will be involved either in almost continual war waged all over the world or we will be engaged in almost constant rebellion against the authority which he proposes to set up over us."

He quoted from the President's address to prove that Mr. Wilson had meant that "over all the nations of the world there should be a common and supreme power, which will not only undertake to decide all the controversies which may lead to international disturbance, but which, having entered judgment upon them, will compel obedience."

"There is but one way in which obedience can always be compelled," said Mr. Cummins. "The protesting or rebellious nation must be overcome by force of arms. Suppose the universal league or court was in operation. Suppose a dispute arose between Great Britain and Germany which promised war. The league assumes jurisdiction and decides the controversy in favor of Great Britain. Germany then declares war and proceeds in her own way to protect what she has proclaimed to be her right. The league then calls upon the United States to furnish warships, troops, arms, munitions, and money to overcome Germany. What would the United States do? My answer is that it would do whatever its people at that time believed it was for the interests of the country to do. Under such circumstances the probabilities are that we would be drawn into the war, but upon which side no man dare assert."

Thinks It Full of Madness.

Such would be the logical result, he asserted, if the proposed league were organized under a contractual agreement. If it were organized under a partial disarmament plan, he said, under which the international tribunal had complete control of a joint army, the ships and forces of the United States would be arbitrarily taken to execute its decree "from which we may have dissented and with which our people may be wholly out of sympathy." "To me the thought is full of madness," Senator Cummins declared, "and the very heat that can be said of it is that it springs from an intense desire for a peaceful world, and is bottomed upon

Continued on Page 2.

DARES U-BOAT CAPTAIN TO SINK HIS VESSEL

Plucky Norwegian Skipper Bluffs German Commander and Thus Gets Away Untouched.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 30.—While a German submarine was busy sinking the Danish United Steamship Company's steamer Oh Suhr in the North Sea, the steamer Iris, belonging to the same company, came alongside. The German commander ordered also the crew of the Iris into the boats, but Captain Christensen refused to obey, saying he sailed under a neutral flag between neutral countries and carried no contraband. "You may sink my ship, if you dare," said the Captain, "but I myself and my crew stay on board."

Overawed by such courage the Germans permitted the Iris to pass on and today the steamer arrived at Copenhagen.

BERLIN REPLY TO WILSON SPEECH COMING; MAY BE WILLING TO STATE PEACE TERMS, IF THERE IS A PROSPECT OF NEGOTIATIONS

American Killed on the Mount Temple by Raider's Shot, Says Captain of Another Unlisted Victim of Moewe

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 30.—Captain Andersen of the Norwegian steamer Hallbjoerg, who has arrived here with other neutral seamen from Germany, reports that his ship (not before listed as a victim of the German raider) was stopped by the Möwe on Dec. 4 in the Atlantic. The Möwe sent thirty men on board. The Captain protested because the Hallbjoerg carried no contraband, but in vain. The Germans brought the Norwegian crew and 500 tins back to the Möwe and sank the Hallbjoerg.

On board the Möwe were ninety-three men from the steamer Voltaire of Liverpool, sunk Dec. 2. On Dec. 6 a Newfoundland schooner on a voyage to Gibraltar with fish was sunk, and six men were brought on board.

The same night the Canadian Pacific Railroad liner Mount Temple, with 750 horses and 5,000 tons of goods, was sunk, and 107 men were taken off. An American stoker was hit by a shot and died.

On Dec. 8 the London steamer King George was stopped, her scuttles were opened, and she sank in seven hours.

On Dec. 9 the Cambrian Range was sunk, after eight men had been taken off.

On Dec. 10 the steamer Georgic, carrying 7,000 tons of goods and 1,200 horses and bound from Philadelphia to Brest, was sunk. A panic arose and the crew jumped into the sea. The Germans picked them up, with the exception of one man, who was drowned.

On Dec. 11 the Möwe met the Yarrowdale. Because of stormy weather the Yarrowdale was ordered to follow the Möwe line ahead.

The next day the London steamer St. Theodore was stopped, and also ordered to follow.

On Dec. 13 there was fine weather, and prize crews were put aboard the Yarrowdale and St. Theodore. The Möwe assembled about 500 captured men, who, after a short deliberation, were sent aboard the Yarrowdale.

Captain Andersen says that on Dec. 29 the Yarrowdale anchored off the Swedish island Hveen, where a German guard boat turned up. Two British seamen jumped overboard in the night and tried to swim ashore, but were discovered by searchlights and picked up after a struggle in the sea with swimming German bluejackets.

Next day the Yarrowdale steamed southward and anchored again in Swedish water. A Swedish torpedo boat was observed, and all 400 captives were ordered below deck into the bunkers. Only the officers, who numbered about fourteen, were allowed in the cabins. At all doors armed Germans were stationed, and the prisoners were told they would be shot if they let out any sound.

The Swedish torpedo boat came alongside, but the German officers and crew had discarded their uniforms, and when the Swedish officer hailed the ship the German Captain answered that he was a peaceable seaman and the Swedish Navy had nothing to do on board his ship.

The Swedish officer said it was his duty to examine the ship for weapons, so a petty officer came on board the Yarrowdale. As he found nothing extraordinary, he took his leave and the torpedo boat steamed northward.

A few hours later the Yarrowdale weighed anchor, passed a German guardship south of the Sound, and the first prisoners were permitted on deck.

EMBASSY ANNOUNCES MOVE

But Bernstorff Does Not Know Nature of Coming Response.

BASIS FOR NEW PARLEYS?

President Discourages Discussion of Definite Steps to be Taken on His Part.

SWEDISH CALL TO NEUTRALS

German Newspaper Reports That Stockholm Government Is Working for a Conference.

German Papers Say Reply May Encourage New Peace Effort

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 31, 4:53 A. M.—The German newspapers, according to a Rotterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, intimate that Germany will acknowledge President Wilson's speech in such a way as to encourage the President to continue his efforts in favor of peace. According to the dispatch Count von Bernstorff has been instructed to say that Germany is ready to formulate peace terms if asked to do so by the Allies, and if there is a possibility of peace negotiations being successfully undertaken. The dispatch adds that Austria has sent a similar communication to the Austrian Charge d'Affaires at Washington and that it is believed Bulgaria will follow the example of the Teutonic powers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The German Government will answer President Wilson's peace address which he delivered before the United States Senate on Jan. 22. This information was made known by the German Embassy this evening. It was said at the embassy that it had received information that the German Government would make reply to the President's address, but had not been informed as to the character of the reply or through what medium it would be made.

This statement of the intention of the German Government is regarded as all the more interesting in view of the press advices from Berlin, saying that the Ways and Means Committee of the Reichstag would meet tomorrow, and the Imperial Chancellor would make a statement on the subject of foreign affairs. It is supposed here that the Chancellor will take advantage of this opportunity to make known the views of the German Government on President Wilson's peace address. It was the expectation here that an important communication by the German Government on peace would be made on the Kaiser's birthday, last Saturday, but it is now thought that this pronouncement will be delivered by the Chancellor tomorrow.

According to the Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin, the German Government has acknowledged in a dispatch to Washington the receipt of President Wilson's peace address. The text of the President's address was cabled to Ambassadors and Ministers abroad, and it is supposed that the copy received by the American Embassy at Berlin was furnished to the German Government. No acknowledgment from the German Government would be required, but in view of the efforts that are being made by Germany to bring about a discussion of peace terms, it would not surprise officials here if the Kaiser and the Imperial Chancellor had decided not to overlook the opportunity of sending another message to President Wilson on the subject of ending the war.

Interested in London Denial.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Considerable importance is attached here to a news dispatch from London quoting The London Times as authoritatively denying that England is preparing to arm merchantmen, with guns fore and aft. There have been persistent reports that the policy of arming British merchant vessels forward would be adopted.

A careful canvass of all available sources of information in Washington has failed to confirm these reports. They are not confirmable at the British Embassy. Secretary Lansing, in reply to inquiries, said he had no notification that such a policy was to be put into effect.

In high German circles here today it was asserted that any act by the British Parliament directing the arming of merchant vessels flying the British flag, or the arming of such vessels, forward as well as aft, would be regarded by the German Government as a deliberate decision that such vessels were to be considered auxiliary cruisers. It was also intimated very strongly that if vessels were armed forward or armed by direction of British parliamentary action, German submarines and sea raiders meeting such vessels on the high seas would deal with them as if they were auxiliary cruisers and would treat them as public ships of force on the presumption

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Reticent as to the Next Move.

Officials of this Government, from the President down, are disinclined at this time to discuss for publication what the next move for peace is likely to be. To questions on the subject officials have intimated that the next move was to be expected from abroad and not from Washington. Questions asked at the White House in regard to the matters which the United States would be likely to suggest to any conference, called for the purpose of ending the war, have been answered uniformly that it was for the concert of nations when it met to determine what matters should be considered.

Considerable curiosity has been manifested in Washington with reference to the German official attitude toward the suggestions of possible peace terms contained in President Wilson's address to the Senate.

It is thought that Germany will gladly indorse the President's desire to have "peace without victory," and will also be in accord with his recommendation that the freedom of the seas be guaranteed by all nations in the treaty of peace. But these were suggestions to the President's address which have been construed as meaning that Alsace-Lor-

STEEL EARNINGS ARE $105,968,347

Corporation Surprises Financial Circles by Breaking All Records for Quarter.

YEAR'S TOTAL $333,625,086

Balance for Common Stock Amounts to 16.62%—Extra Dividend of 1¾% Voted.

The United States Steel Corporation crowned with grandeur the greatest year in its history yesterday by reporting net earnings of $105,968,347 in the final quarter of 1916 and a balance for common stock dividends in this quarter alone which amounted to $16.62 for each of the 508,302 shares. The full year's income, before accounting for sinking fund and depreciation requirements, was $333,625,086, an increase of $203,273,790 over the preceding twelve months.

In order to make a profit so tremendous as this the corporation must have done a gross business in excess of $1,250,000,000, a total hundreds of millions greater than any other year produced. This result is estimated on the proportion of gross income to net in the preceding ten years, and, when the high prices of 1916 are taken into consideration, it would seem that the aggregate turnover may have been much larger than this in value. The largest gross business previously attained was in 1913, when it aggregated $786,000,000.

While the net earnings warranted a liberal extra dividend on the common stock, the Directors at yesterday's meeting acted conservatively, voting an extra of 1¾ per cent. In the two preceding quarters the extra was 1 per cent. each. The usual quarterly payment of 1¾ per cent. on the common and 1¾ per cent. on the preferred were also declared.

In financial circles the results of the last quarter, and of the full year as well, were received with general satisfaction. Before the statement was issued the expectation had been rather general that the last three months would return less than $100,000,000, while some precedents of steel trade conditions had made up their minds to be satisfied with $95,000,000. Adverse reports from steel centres in recent weeks in regard to transportation conditions on the railroads had engendered fears in the Street the belief that shipments had been held back extensively in December. The December earnings did show a recession of about $2,000,000 from those of November and a lesser decline from the October total, but a loss of this size was swallowed up in the extraordinary totals of the three months.

$911,000 a Day for the Year.

The year's net revenue was more than twice as large as the next in size, which was 1907, with $169,964,673, and almost three times as great as 1915. The last quarter by itself exceeded the complete returns of 1914, 1911, 1908, and 1904. The daily earnings of the corporation in the last quarter were $1,152,000, in the third quarter $932,000, in the second $891,600, and in the first three months $667,000. The size of the daily revenue can be emphasised by drawing comparison with other years, as in 1916 the inflow of money clear of expenses was $911,000 a day; in 1915, $357,000; in 1914, $193,000, and in 1907, the biggest year before 1916, $441,000. Taking the year through, 1916 brought in each day $911,000 to the Steel Corporation's coffers.

The balance available for common stock dividends, aggregating $246,422,213, was equal to $48.4 a share. The surplus after all charges and dividends was $201,945,749, an increase of $157,730,052 over the preceding year. The re-

Continued on Page 2.

FREE EXHIBITION.
44th St. Theatre Lobby—Medieval Mural and Architectural Art Exhibition Daily, 10 A. M.-10 P. M.—Advt.

CARRANZA TO GET FULL RECOGNITION

President Wilson Will Send Envoy Fletcher to Mexico City Immediately.

CONSULS ALSO TO RETURN.

Action Restores the Diplomatic Relations Severed After Madero Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—President Wilson and his Cabinet today decided to send Ambassador Henry P. Fletcher to Mexico City at once. When Mr. Fletcher presents his credentials complete diplomatic intercourse between the two Governments, which was severed in April, 1914, will be restored. Captain Frank R. McCoy, Third Cavalry, has been designated as Military Attaché to the embassy. He will sail with Ambassador Fletcher.

With the presentation of Mr. Fletcher's credentials, this Government will formally recognize the Carranza authority as the de jure Government of Mexico. At present the Carranza Administration has been recognized only as the de facto Government. This will be the first recognition given by the United States to any Government in Mexico since the Madero régime was recognized in the Taft Administration.

There has been no American Ambassador at Mexico City since Henry Lane Wilson was recalled after the killing of Madero and Huerta's assumption of power. Formal diplomatic intercourse has not existed since. Huerta handed Chargé Nelson O'Shaughnessy his passports April 22, 1914, on the landing of American marines at Vera Cruz. The Brazilian Minister cared for the interests of the United States for a long time, various unofficial agents have been sent to Mexico on special missions, and since the recognition of the de facto Constitutionalist Government subordinate officials have been in charge of the embassy.

Fletcher to Carry Protests.

Ambassador Fletcher will carry with him complete instructions on questions now pending which President Wilson and Secretary Lansing desire taken up with the Carranza Government. These include strong protests already made against provisions of the proposed new Mexican Constitution discriminating against foreigners and their interests.

It has been contended in Carranzista circles that the withdrawal of the Pershing expedition and the sending of Ambassador Fletcher to his post would do more than any other acts by this Government to improve relations between the two countries and strengthen the hands of the Carranza authorities. Both these courses are now being followed. The formal withdrawal of the Pershing expedition is in actual progress.

The staff of Ambassador Fletcher, other than Captain McCoy, has not been selected. He will leave on the first steamer sailing for Vera Cruz, according to his tentative plans tonight. There will be in the personnel of his embassy three Secretaries, as well as the Military Attaché, and probably a Commercial Attaché. It is stated also that within a few days the fifteen or more American Consular officers absent from Mexico will be ordered to return there, or

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CECIL DECLARES BLOCKADE PRESSES

Tells of Germany's Lack of Wool and Cotton—Says There's No Aim to Crush Her.

FODDER NOW USED AS FOOD

But Batocki Asserts That Germany Can Hold Out by Husbanding Her Supplies.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Speaking at Nottingham today in connection with the war loan campaign, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, said he hated war as his father (the Marquis of Salisbury), did, but it was because he hated war that he was supremely anxious there should be no premature peace. Peace, he said, must be based fundamentally on the establishment in Europe of boundaries and divisions resting on the principle of nationality, or with the consent of the governed.

Great Britain, continued Lord Robert, did not desire to crush Germany, but to inspire her with the real ideals of nationhood. It was the business of the Allies first to carry the war to a successful issue, and he believed that victory could be won in no way but on the field.

"It is sometimes said that we might beat Germany by a blockade," said he. "I do not think we should be right in trusting to a blockade alone. At the same time I say boldly that much has been done by the blockade. We believe we have absolutely destroyed the overseas exports of the enemy—practically and substantially destroyed all of them—in addition to largely diminishing Germany's trade with neighboring neutrals.

"For many weeks past the evidence has all flowed in that direction. We have heard from many sources of food riots in the enemy countries, of crowds of people waiting outside the shops to obtain food. It seems established beyond question that the enemy has little wool and less cotton and is making clothes and boots of paper. We have evidence of the extreme state of things now existing in Germany as well as in Austria."

The Minister said he hoped he would not be thought to be speaking in a boastful spirit, but he asserted that this was a remarkable achievement for which the chief credit undoubtedly rested with the Navy. It had been asked why Great Britain did not blockade neutral countries, but in his opinion such a policy would not become a country which had gone to war in defense of the rights of small nations. England, he said, had devised plans which, without doing any violence to the rights of the smaller countries, had succeeded in the main aim of depriving Germany of all traffic in commodities.

The problem before the Foreign Office, he said, was how to carry on the blockade effectively and yet preserve the good will and friendship of neutral countries. He concluded:

"I say it with confidence, that it is to the credit of the last Government, as well as the present Government, that the result has been achieved to an ex-

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BERLIN TO WARN US OFF ARMED SHIPS

Washington Expects a Communication on the Subject at Any Time.

WILL RAISE SERIOUS ISSUE

Question of Defense Guns Remains Unsettled in All the U-Boat Controversy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Information has reached Washington that Germany and her allies are considering communicating to the State Department a virtual warning that Americans should keep off armed merchant ships of belligerent nations.

This became known today following the intimation in official circles yesterday that the United States might issue a new memorandum setting forth its attitude toward armed merchantmen.

It is not known just when or in what manner the warning may be conveyed, but Germany apparently has been paving the way for such a step for several weeks by submitting to the State Department a series of statements alleging specific instances in which merchant craft of the Entente Powers have used offensively against submarines guns carried ostensibly for defense.

The armed ship question, an unsolved problem throughout all the negotiations over submarine warfare, is involved in practically all of the cases now pending between the United States and Germany and over which an admittedly grave situation eventually must be faced.

Officials of the American Government have adopted a "waiting attitude during discussion of moves for peace, and still believe that the submarine issue will not be forced to a conclusion so long as there is a possibility of tangible developments toward peace.

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Special to The New York Times.

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Continued on Page 2.

COMPARTMENT CARS FOR HAVANA.
Only 24 hours via Atlantic Coast Line (trains daily). 1184 B'way, Tel. Mad. Sq. 1440.—Advt.

raine, Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina should be restored to the status desired by their people, and there is much interest here as to how Germany will interpret this portion of the President's address.

Interest is manifested also over the possibility that Germany may make a definite statement of the terms upon which she and her allies would be willing to conclude a peace with the Entente nations. The latter have expressed in a general way their basic terms for a conclusion of peace, but the Central Powers have shown a disposition to ignore President Wilson's effort to have them present an outline of the conditions upon which they would be willing to end the war.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (via London.)—The Lokal-Anzeiger says it understands the German Government has acknowledged in a dispatch to Washington the receipt of President Wilson's address to the Senate with regard to peace. Whether, in addition to the message, the ideas developed by President Wilson are to be made the subject of further comment or discussion may be made known shortly, says the paper.

Sweden for a Neutral Conference.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Vossische Zeitung has received a report from Stockholm to the effect that the Swedish Government has invited the Dutch Minister to co-operate in preparations for a conference of neutrals, says the Overseas News Agency.

"This conference," says the News Agency, "is a logical consequence of the recent meeting of Scandinavian Ministers in Christiania, at which it was resolved that no steps should be taken which could be interpreted as a peace offer to any of the belligerents, but that there should be a discussion of all measures of neutral interest arising during and after the war. The conference, it has now been planned, will deal exclusively with economic questions which will continue to arise long after the war has ended. No merely political subjects will be discussed."

Westarp Wants Indemnities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—Speaking before the Conservative National Society of Saxony at Dresden yesterday, Count Friedrich von Westarp, the Conservative leader in the Reichstag, admitted that it would be ridiculous to deny that many great changes in international politics must come after the war. That was true, he said, even regarding the Prussian election laws. However, Prussian peculiarities must be reckoned with by the reformers.

"The Conservative party must continue to insist," he said, "upon a strong Monarchical Government, endowed with independent executive power upon the continuation of the Bismarckian economic policy and the independence of the individual States.

Speaking of foreign policies, the Count opined that the rejection by the Entente of the Kaiser's peace offer and the additional sacrifices now required justified a much larger measure of compensation for Germany, for whose security territorial extensions in the east and west, including Belgium, seemed necessary.

To protect Germany in a future war with England, which Count von Westarp thinks bound to come, he said he wished territorial changes on the coast of Flanders. But, above all, cash war indemnities were imperative, he declared, he said, "we would have to greet our returning soldiers with tax collectors' notices in hand."

SPAIN EAGER FOR KING TO ACT AS MEDIATOR

Madrid Correspondent Also Believes Germany Would Welcome Alfonso in the Role.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The London Times correspondent at Madrid in a mailed dispatch, dated Jan. 16, sends the following:

"That Spain should play a chief part in the eventual settlement of the war and that the peace conference should be held at Madrid is an ambition very dear to the hearts of the Spaniards. Indeed, unanimity of feeling that the path aligned by the country hitherto, however expedient from a material point of view, has not been entirely up to the standard of its traditions, and that the success which the Premier has had in keeping friends with both sides will not necessarily entitle it to the gratitude of either side when the war is over. A peace conference at Madrid, presided over by the King of Spain, would do away with all cause of self-reproach on this score, strict neutrality would be vindicated in the eyes of posterity, appearing not as a mere selfish and timeserving policy, as some represent it today, but as the fulfilment of a mission of bringing the priceless boon of peace to suffering mankind.

"The very strength of this desire to play a part in ending the war inspired Count Romanones to answer President Wilson's note in the way he did. Reference at the President's sudden initiative, which looked like an attempt to steal a march on the rest of the neutral world; unwillingness to play the part of a brilliant second to the United States; the risk of offending England and France to no purpose, and even of receiving a public rebuff such as that which Switzerland received—all these considerations were in the minds of the Spanish statesmen when they drafted the reply that became famous. Perhaps they felt all they welcomed the chance of taking up a position that would confer upon them the initiative on a more propitious occasion.

"Today nobody doubts that they were right. Monarchist and Germanophile and clerical press, which was at first beside itself with rage at Spain's contribution to the failure of Wilson's overtures, speedily received its equanimity. To refuse the lead of Wilson discovered to be obscured was not after all a very dreadful thing, especially as the Germans themselves did not appear to welcome it. If the Pope had taken the lead, or even given it his adhesion, the case would have been different. Then, indeed, the action of the Spanish Government would have been unspeakably wicked, but the Pope maintained silence, a silence that has been broken by the recommendation to his flock in Spain to abstain from polemics on subjects of peace until a more convenient season.

"Meanwhile, the Spanish correspondent of A. B. C. in Berlin, through whom we sometimes learn what the Germans wish the Spaniards to think, explains in an article that Wilson had made a blunder in his note to the Allies, and that it only rests with Spain to profit by it. He says:

"'Here it is thought that President Wilson has disqualified himself from intervening and playing the part of arbitrator on a later and perhaps a decisive occasion, and that the authority of Spain has increased. Wilson having failed, the figure of Don Alfonso XII. looms larger before us, and upon it all eyes are fixed against the day when all belligerents will be disposed to listen to words of conciliation. Besides in Germany it is thought that in the European conflict the neutrals of Europe are more entitled than those of other continents to talk of peace.'"

The correspondent quotes a high German diplomatic personage as follows:

"The false step made by Wilson has impressed Germany with a feeling that Spain alone has the authority to intervene at the right moment, and that Madrid is the most appropriate capital for the conferences which not only will have to make peace, but also to change the present theories of international politics and to shape a new law of nations. Madrid is destined to be the cradle of a new era of European civilization."

Unkind references to President Wilson in the above message, says the correspondent, coupled with fulsome flattery of Spain, seem to indicate that the next great peace offensive may be made through Madrid. The violent attacks of the Germanic press upon the Government seem to be a prelude to a general assault at an early date.

SAYS WILSON'S ADDRESS MEETS FRENCH FAVOR

D'Estournelles de Constant Interprets "Peace Without Victory" as Check to Germany.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, Senator and President of the parliamentary group favoring international arbitration, commenting today on President Wilson's address to the United States Senate, said to The Associated Press:

"General opinion in France on the message of President Wilson is in the main unanimous, but naturally is expressed in very differing terms. French opinion unanimously finds great satisfaction and even real consolation in at last hearing the voice of the American Government raised against the war of aggression and conquest which we have been fighting nearly three years and which we did all that was possible to prevent.

"We awaited the American Government's protest at the time of the violation of Belgium's neutrality and the Hague Conventions, which are to a large extent the work of the two great republics, the United States and France. Today this protest comes certainly rather late, but it is frank, humane, and democratic. Accordingly democratic France welcomes it as an act of friendship and fraternity. She understands admirably its sentiment.

"On the other hand, opinions are divided as regards the expression of this sentiment. Many of my friends think the expression matter little. Many others think as I do that a message of the President of the United States ought not to be capable of misinterpretation. When President Wilson declares that he wishes a peace without victory he clearly desires to say that the German Government should renounce all idea of conquest, and consequently make publicly before the world and before history the monstrous confession that it let loose war for nothing, that it has sacrificed millions of human existences and incalculable wealth for nothing, for the eternal confusion of Prussian militarism, the scourge of Germany and the world.

"But Mr. Wilson seems to say something different. He seems to say that the struggle will be a draw between the aggressor and his victims and that the war will end in a peace without a conclusion, without morality. That is neither possible nor even conceivable. There must be a victory, and there will be a great victory, a victory of the right of the people.

"In other words, the peace which we seek should be the morality of the war; that is to say, the ideal the young republic pursues, as does that of France a victory of the policy of the future over the hateful policy of the traditions of the past, the modern triumph of resistance to militarism and the spirit of conquest."

WOMEN OF VIENNA HOLD A PEACE MEETING

Discuss Wilson's Efforts and Urge Sisters in Warring States to Second Them.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (via Wireless to Sayville.)—A dispatch received here from Vienna, Jan. 28, says the Overseas News Agency, tells of a meeting of women held in the Austrian capital in favor of peace. Numerous messages from women's associations were read at the meeting, among them one of sympathy from the women of Denmark.

Several women in their speeches discussed President Wilson's efforts to bring about peace, and a resolution was adopted in which the women of the belligerent States were urged to tell the world that they desired a cessation of hostilities.

"PACIFISM OF A WISE MAN."

So French Writer Styles Wilson Move for Peace and Preparedness.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Etienne Grosclaude, in the Liberté, draws a parallel between the belligerents and fighting dogs.

"It is just as impossible for either side to let go," says Grosclaude, "as it is for two bulldogs whose teeth are clenched in one another's hide. Even if they would now let go they are unable to do so. Does Wilson realize this fact?"

Grosclaude compares President Wilson to a seer who indulges in mystic rites around a tripod in inspired ecstasy, and says it takes some time for the faithful to interpret his oracles, but that now that the fumes of incense are passing off one thing is clearly perceptible—that is the condemnation of the policy of military oppression which is the essence of German imperialism. He adds:

"This fact stands out all the more clearly when the President's words during the Statue of Liberty ceremony are recalled."

As for Wilson's pacifism and proposed universal disarmament, the writer recalls that President Wilson obtained from Congress credits without precedent for military and naval programs, and concludes:

"This is the pacifism of the wise man."

BELGIANS IN HIDING SHUN DEPORTATION

Germans Hunt Them with Soldiers and Seize Hostages Pending Return of Absentees.

RELIEF WORKERS DEPORTED

Practice Abandoned Only After Vigorous American Protest — Taking 850 Workmen from Brussels Daily.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 30, (via London.)—The deportations of Belgian workmen continue, but at a slightly lower rate than previously, according to information from an unquestionable source. It is said that the deportations from Brussels are now being made at the rate of about 850 men daily. Many of these men, it is alleged, are not idlers, but skilled workmen who have been engaged for at least a part of their time in their trade.

In some provinces the Belgians, it is said, are adopting methods of passive resistance in efforts to escape deportation. This resistance takes the form of failing to appear at the appointed place of examination. Out of 1,100 men called in five communes near Malines, not more than one-half presented themselves. Thereupon the German military authorities arrested three prominent men in each commune, holding them as hostages until the appearance of the absentees, who in the meantime were hunted by squads of soldiers. In Brussels many of the summoned men who failed to appear are now in hiding.

About one thousand Belgians connected with the work of the American Relief Commission—members of provincial and communal committees or helpers in storehouses, mills, or soup kitchens—have been deported to Germany over the strong protest of the commission. As a result of vigorous protests, however, a few of these men have been returned to their homes, and no others are being taken.

HAVRE, Jan. 30.—Information has reached the Belgian Government of an extraordinary incident connected with the deportation of a large number of laborers who had been assembled in the public squares in Berlaer, Santhoven, Viersel and other towns. Frightened by the German method, the workmen suddenly took to flight into the surrounding forests, whence they were pursued without success by the German soldiers.

As a punishment, the Germans seized the Mayors and other leading citizens, and transported them to prison at Mechlin. In the way of further punishment the Germans billeted troops in the chateaux of the richest people in the region and prohibited the residents of the town to leave their houses after 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The latter measure has seriously interfered with agriculture and economic life generally.

RUSSIANS GOT 1,158 MEN IN BUKOWINA DRIVE

Germans Describe Gas Attack by Czar's Troops in Riga Region—Say It Failed.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 30, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—An increase in the number of prisoners taken by the Russians in Saturday's battle in the Jacobeni (Bukowina) region, on the northern end of the Rumanian front, is announced by the war office today. No important military operations on any of the fronts are reported in the statement, which reads:

Western Front—Scouting reconnoissances and infantry firing are proceeding.

Rumanian Front—Regarding Saturday's battle northeast of Jacobeni, the following alteration should be made in yesterday's communiqué: "Our detachments took prisoner thirty-two officers and 1,126 men and captured twelve machine-guns and four trench-mortars."

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Quiet has prevailed during the last twenty-four hours all along the Russian and Rumanian fronts from the Baltic to the Black Sea, the War Office announced today. Only in Macedonia, in the Cerna and Struma regions, has there been any activity in the fighting, and this only in the nature of scouting operations. The statement reads:

On the Eastern front new engagements on the River Aa took a course favorable for us.

Macedonian Front—In the bend of the Cerna and on the lowlands of the Struma clashes occurred between reconnoitring detachments.

The recent gas attacks by the Russians on the Jacobeni sector is described by the military critic of the Overseas News Agency in his review today of the Russian front operations.

"While a violent battle was raging on both sides of the Aa River on Jan. 26," the military critic writes, "the Russians endeavored to offset their failure on the Aa by attacking at other points. About 5 P. M. they liberated gas clouds on the Riga-Mitau road. Our outposts, vigilant in spite of the cold and heavy snowstorm prevailing, immediately recognized the hissing noise and gave the gas alarm.

"In complete order, as if a peace manoeuvre was being carried out, each soldier prepared himself by putting on his gas mask. In a few minutes' time there began the approach of a slow-moving gas cloud, five meters high, which was so thick that even rockets became invisible because of it. The sluggish, poisoned cloud crept over our positions, being followed shortly by a second cloud. Simultaneously, the hostile artillery began a drumfire and deluged our positions within a few minutes' time with 2,000 gas grenades.

"The Russians now believing we were smoked out of our positions and our soldiers sufficiently excited launched strong patrol attacks. The Russians, however, were completely deceived. Not one man in our trenches was poisoned. With an efficient, well-directed fire, the first hostile detachments were brought to a standstill with heavy losses, so that the enemy did not dare to carry out the great attack for which he had prepared."

BERLIN TO WARN US OFF ARMED SHIPS

Continued from Page 1.

tion that such a vessel's armament is for aggressive offense.

From what could be ascertained in quarters close to the German Embassy today the German position is that English merchantmen, armed fore and aft, would probably not submit to visit and search, and that guns placed forward were intended to be used to destroy German naval craft.

The State Department does not contemplate any new action in the application of its previously announced attitude toward armed merchant ships. It is not the present intention of this Government to deal with the question of belligerent merchant vessels mounting guns forward until cases arise either through the appearance of a ship so armed in an American port or through the development of a case of attack upon some ship carrying American passengers or seamen and armed with guns mounted forward.

QUOTES ARMED-SHIP RULES.

Germany Publishes Alleged Instructions to French Merchantmen.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Secret instructions issued by the French Minister of Marine regarding the conduct of armed merchantmen fell into German hands on Oct. 29, 1916, according to the semi-official Overseas News Agency today. In them, says the agency, are these directions:

"Manoeuvres in case of attack: As soon as a submarine proceeding emerged is noticed, the stern must be turned toward the submarine, the engines brought to a development of the highest speed, and then, if in the open sea, such a course must be taken as to force the submarine, in order for her to approach, to run against the seas, by which the submarine's speed is diminished and the efficiency of its guns decreased.

"As soon as the submarine is within firing range, fire must be opened. If the ship is being pursued and the submarine, because of greater speed, is drawing nearer, the ship, before the submarine is too near, must without hesitation turn about and overrun the submarine.

"If a submerged submarine is noticed at a near distance, the engines must be brought to a development of the highest speed and then the ship turned toward the submarine or away from the submarine, according to whether the submarine is seen less or more than six points from the forecastle ahead. If the bow is turned toward the submarine, one must try to run over it.

"If a submerged submarine is sighted at a sufficient distance, the ship must manoeuvre as if an emerged submarine was sighted."

SANITOL
TOOTH
POWDER OR PASTE
Keeps the Teeth White and Healthy

BRITISH MAKE RAID SOUTH OF BAPAUME

Bomb German Dugouts and Take Some Prisoners—French Repulse Attack Near Verdun.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The report from British Headquarters in France tonight reads:

A successful raid was carried out last night on the Somme front in the neighborhood of Butte de Warlencourt, (north of Courcelette.) Many of the enemy's dugouts were bombed. A machine gun was destroyed and seventeen prisoners were taken. We also entered the enemy's lines early last night east of Souches and did much damage to the enemy's works.

The enemy's artillery was very active this afternoon in the neighborhood of LesBoeufs. We bombarded the enemy's positions opposite Richebourg L'Avoué and east of Armentières and Ypres.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The announcement issued by the War Office this afternoon follows:

On the left bank of the Meuse an attack with hand grenades against one of our trenches in the region of Hill 304 was repulsed by our fire without any result other than losses for the enemy. North of Badonvillers a German attack was repulsed. We took prisoners.

In Upper Alsace our batteries were active in the region of Seppois. There was intermittent cannonading along the remainder of the front.

Three enemy airplanes were brought down in aerial combats yesterday, one by Sergeant Hauss, who up to the present time has destroyed five German airplanes. It is confirmed that Adjutant Jailler has brought down six enemy machines thus far, five airplanes and one balloon.

The official communication issued tonight reads as follows:

Between Soissons and Rheims we stopped short by our fire two surprise attacks attempted by the enemy, one in the sector of Soupir, the other in the region of Beaulne (Aisne). Quite violent artillery actions occurred in Lorraine and the Vosges. There was an intermittent cannonade on the rest of the front.

Last night our airplanes bombarded bivouacks in the neighborhood of Etain, military factories at Ham, stations and factories at Folenbrant and stations at Athies, Hombleux and Ourchy.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Army Headquarters made the following announcement today regarding the Western front:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: On the Artois front there were several reconnoitring engagements. Between Ancre and the Somme an artillery duel, which at times was strong, took place.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince: Attacks made in the evening by the French against Hill 304 were without success.

BERLIN ON FRENCH REPULSES.

Succession of Attacks at Hill 304 Broken Up, a General Reports.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The recent fighting in the Verdun region is reviewed in an official statement issued today as follows:

"Regarding the course of the engagements of Jan. 28 on the west bank of the Meuse, General of Infantry von Francois reports:

"At 8 o'clock in the morning the French launched an attack against our new lines on Hill 304 without artillery preparation. From our line it could be plainly seen that the enemy left his trenches only at isolated places, and he was repulsed. At 12, o'clock, noon, a strong hostile fire began, which at 2 o'clock in the afternoon increased to a drum fire. At 3:15 in the afternoon the hostile infantry advanced on the whole line for a second attack, but was driven back by our infantry by hand grenades and our curtain of fire. A third attack, at 3:40 in the afternoon, resulted, because of our efficient annihilating fire, in the enemy only locally leaving his trenches. Thereupon there again ensued a strong artillery fire upon our advanced trenches.

"At 4 o'clock in the afternoon there followed a fourth attack, which was repulsed by Infantry Regiment No. 15 and Reserve Infantry Regiment No. 106 in a hand-to-hand fight. Infantry Regiment No. 15 stormed from its own trenches, and dashing toward the enemy, repulsed him in hand-to-hand fighting.

"All our positions were completely maintained. The enemy suffered the heaviest sanguinary losses, while our own losses were small. The troops are confident of victory and in excellent spirits."

OPPOSES ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

Andre Tardieu Argues in Paris Paper for Defensive Campaign.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Andre Tardieu, Deputy from the Seine-et-Oise Department, publishes an article in the Petit Parisien entitled "Offensive or Defensive," in which he discusses the relative merits of offensive and defensive in the light of experience in the present war. The writer points out that many people are urging the Allies to take the offensive on the western front to forestall a German attack.

In 1913 army decrees established that henceforth the principle of offensive would be adopted as the only one which could furnish definite results in war. "But," says the writer, "the conditions of trench warfare developed on the western front put a different complexion on the question, not having been foreseen when the decrees were adopted. Trench warfare was then only considered as occasionally necessary for tactical reasons. Likewise the cavalry was expected to co-operate freely, and the role of artillery was laid down in the following terms:

"'Artillery no longer prepares the attacks. It only supports them.'

Charles Honors Bulgars' King.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Emperor Charles of Austria has created the King of Bulgaria an Austrian Field Marshal, according to a Vienna dispatch to Reuter's by way of Amsterdam. The Emperor visited the Bulgarian King on his way home from German headquarters, where he had attended the birthday celebration of the German Emperor.

POLES, TOO, DRIVEN TO SLAVERY, HE SAYS

Man from Warsaw Recounts Terrible Scenes as His Countrymen Are Forced to Quit Homes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 31.—The Times reprints from the Amsterdam Telegraaf a statement made by an educated Pole, belonging to the Government of Warsaw, who has just arrived in Holland.

"Attempts have been made to seduce us by fallacious promises," he said, "to enroll in German armies and factories. Very few have been taken in by these efforts, and those who accepted the German offers have only regretted it. At Warsaw about 1,400 volunteers responded to the German appeal, that was all. I learn from a good source that the German Government contemplates sending Russo-Polish prisoners back to Poland on condition they will enlist in the Polish legion.

"In the neighborhood of Pilawa absolutely innocent people have been shot. Search is made continually in private houses to discover trace of connection with 'the enemies,' meaning the Allies. A month's imprisonment has been inflicted on a man who pretended to stop his ears during the passing of German officers and a similar sentence for not saluting their flag. Lamentable and heartrending scenes which leave behind them in the innermost being hatred which nothing can uproot are to be seen everywhere.

"More crushing and agonizing than the increasing famine is the moral oppression. The 'courts of blood' perform their work without cessation; firing parties are always at work.

"Before my departure I saw with my own eyes how the Germans proceed in the sweeping away of men. At night cordons of troops surrounded a working class quarter at Warsaw not far from Nadwislanska station with loaded rifles. 'Alles Heraus,' ordered a sergeant. Then occurred a tragic scene. The soldiers chose here and there those men and women whom they thought suitable, separated brothers and sisters, mothers and children, and compelled those whom they declared good for slavery to leave immediately. Thus more than 100,000 men and women were removed from the part of the country under the Government of Warsaw. Young women and girls alike were torn from their families and collected in groups.

"They were collected pell mell with women of evil life, with the lowest of their sex. The most beautiful women are reserved for the officers.

"Deportation trains leave the country every day for Germany. There, as in Poland, the hardest labor is imposed on the deported people, with the addition of a severe regime of terrorism and of punishments. My unhappy fellow-countrymen are compelled to lie on the ground without covering, exposed to all the hardships of cold weather.

"In Poland there is a regime of misery which no civilized power would dare to impose upon its worst criminals. Tuberculosis consequently is beginning to make frightful ravages among the emaciated population.

"But in spite of everything, the energy of the unhappy people is not giving way.

"Little account is made of the fines, espionage, and prison. They mock the enemy, whom they detest. They write Polish songs, which they sing to German tunes.

"To the air of 'Deutschland, Deutschland, Uber Alles' they sing 'Niemiec, Niemiec, Co Za Sciersa,' which means 'Germany, Germany, Forcible Beast,' and the Germans hear the air without understanding the words, and approve, flattered."

U-Boats in South Atlantic.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 30.—The Minister of Marine, in a newspaper interview, confirms a report that German submarines have crossed the South Atlantic.

He says that they have kept to the high seas and denies the rumor that a German naval base was being maintained in Brazilian waters.

TABLE RESOLUTION FOR PEACE DEBATE

Continued from Page 1.

a blind willingness to try any experiment however visionary and hopeless."

Under the second form of organization, he said a moment later, in case of a threatened war between Japan and the United States, the military power of the league, of which American forces formed a part, might even be used against the United States if a decision were rendered against this nation and refused submission. "If such a plan is workable," the Senator asserted, "our own ships, our own men, our own armament would be compelled to fight their own country into submission or absolutely exclude it from the face of the earth. The thought of it is preposterous, and, of course, every man will reject the proposal the moment it comes to him in any such revolting form."

In his reply, Senator Hitchcock deplored this part of Mr. Cummins's address as completely foreign to the President's ideas as expressed in his message to the Senate. Nowhere, the Senator from Nebraska insisted repeatedly, had the President developed on the western front put a different complexion on the question, not having been foreseen when the decrees were adopted. Trench warfare was then only considered as occasionally necessary for tactical reasons. Likewise the cavalry was expected to co-operate freely, and the role of artillery was laid down in the following terms:

"'Artillery no longer prepares the attacks. It only supports them.'

Senator Hitchcock had previously quoted a plank from the Democratic platform which says in part that "we believe the time has come when it is the duty of the United States to join with the other nations of the world in any feasible plan that will serve those principles (of freedom from aggression and the rights of nations) to maintain inviolate the complete security of the highway of the seas for the common and unhindered use of all nations." By the re-election of President Wilson on this platform, he asserted, the American people as well as the Democratic Party had already gone on record in favor of the proposals in the President's address.

In reply to Senator Borah he stated that the great immediate need of the world was for peace, and he deplored any action whatever that might detract from the spirit of the President's message.

"The members of both the Teutonic and Entente alliances are embarrassed by the difficulties of taking the initiative in securing peace," he said. "Only by the intervention of a great neutral can steps be taken which will inevitably shorten the war."

Senator Norris suggested that Senator Hitchcock's own resolution, indorsing the President's first note to the belligerents, might have been construed to detract from the value of that message in the same way that his colleague now feared might be the result of the present debate. Senator Hitchcock retorted that he was satisfied with the effect of his resolution and its "nonpartisan" indorsement.

Several Republicans then broke in, insisting that the debate was going on, no matter what efforts the Democrats made to quash it. Senator Borah said: "If this is going to be a debate, it is going to be debated. We are not going to have eulogies alone."

Senator Hitchcock, a little nettled, said he was willing to let the Senate decide at any time what was to be done with the Cummins resolution. He added that he "hoped the Senator from Idaho would let it come to a vote without forcing him to resort to a motion to lay it on the table to end the debate."

"It is not possible to gag the Senate in discussion," said Senator Lodge. "No matter what you do you can't prevent it. I have some things I am minded to say on this matter in a few days, and I hardly think the Senate will refuse me the privilege. No one is more anxious than I to advance legislation, but this is a very important question."

Senator Hitchcock then continued his remarks, repeating his declaration that the President had outlined only principles, not a program, and he had emphasized disarmament. "If there was one thing in the President's address that was notably emphasized," he said, "it was that every people should be left free to determine its own policy, its own way of development, unhindered, unthreatened, unafraid."

Senator Borah's resolution reaffirming faith in the Monroe Doctrine is still subject to call.

GOT $5,000 REWARD FOR SINKING U-BOAT

Captain of the Clan Macfadyen Destroyed a Submarine in the Bay of Biscay.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—A reward of $5,000 for sinking a German submarine in the Bay of Biscay some months ago has been paid to Captain W. R. Miller of the British freighter Clan Robertson, in port here from Liverpool, it became known today. At the time of the encounter Captain Miller was in command of the British steamer Clan Macfadyen, bound from India for London.

As the submarine approached and prepared to make an attack, the steamer fired a gun mounted on her forward deck. The submarine, it was said, lurched heavily and plunged to the bottom, bow first.

A dispatch from London last May said that the Clan MacFayden had arrived at Gravesend from Africa after a battle with two submarines, from which she suffered considerable damage. It was then reported that the officers of the vessel believed they had sunk one of the submarines by gunfire.

A reward for sinking submarines was offered last November by R. P. Houston, M. P., a shipowner. In a letter to The London Times Mr. Houston spoke of the case of a running fight between a British steamer (possibly the Clan MacFayden) and a German submarine in the Bay of Biscay, in which fourteen shots from the steamer sank the submarine. He offered a reward of $10,000 to shipmasters for each and every U-boat sunk between that date (Nov. 12) and May 31 next, the $10,000 to be divided proportionately among the master and crew. It will be noted that the Clan MacFayden's successful encounter took place six months before the reward was offered.

260 LOST ON THE LAURENTIC

Later News Increases Death Roll in Sinking of Auxiliary.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—About 260 men were lost in the sinking of the auxiliary cruiser Laurentic, many of them having been killed by the explosion of the mine which sent the former White Star liner to the bottom Thursday, says a dispatch to the Press Association from Belfast.

The dispatch says the Laurentic struck the mine off the north coast of Ireland and sank in about ten minutes. A big hole was blown in the side of the ship.

Several boats were quickly launched, and, filled with scores of men, were engulfed in the vortex of the sinking steamer. From the sea was dotted with struggling men, some of whom were taken into other boats and saved. The remainder could not be rescued. A half gale was blowing, and the weather was intensely cold. Most of the rescued men were only half clad, and all of them, especially those wounded by the explosion, suffered greatly for hours.

A previous dispatch from London stated that the British Admiralty announced the loss of the Laurentic and the saving of 12 officers and 109 men. As the ship carried a naval reserve complement of 300, the message indicated that the number of lives lost was about 180.

WRECKAGE IN RAIDER'S PATH.

Allied Warships Find Frame of a Large Vessel in the Atlantic.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 30.—Wireless reports of considerable wreckage having been sighted in latitude 39:58 north and longitude 70:03, west, are being sent out by British warships on this side of the Atlantic in search of the German raider operating on the South American coast.

Among the wreckage was the frame of an unidentified vessel of considerable size. The allied ships are endeavoring to identify the ship by the examination of all wreckage sighted. It is feared some allied merchantman has been the latest victim of the sea rover.

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KING ASKS FOR MEN FOR HOME DEFENSE

British Monarch in Appeal for Volunteers Says Original Force Is at the Front.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 31.—King George has sent a letter to the Lords Lieutenant of counties throughout the country appealing to men over military age to enroll in a volunteer force for home defense. The letter recalls the territorial force which was originally intended for home service, but has since gone to the front.

After expressing his thanks to the territorials who have gone to France, the King continued:

"While they are thus fighting the battles of the Empire abroad we must organize and equip a force to take their places as defenders of these shores in case of invasion."

The King refers to the fact that some volunteers have already been enrolled and that the Duke of Connaught has been appointed their commander, and concludes:

"I am confident that all who are no prevented from undertaking active service abroad will join the volunteers."

LETS BRITONS SELL CERTAIN SECURITIES

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Treasury Department tonight issued new regulations concerning its recent order requisitioning securities for mobilization. The new regulations permit, under strict conditions, which are enumerated, that foreign, colonial, and Indian securities which have been in physical possession in the United Kingdom and not in the possession of any subject of an enemy power since the outbreak of the war may be sold in the United States, Canada, or Newfoundland, provided the proceeds from such sales are remitted to England immediately and invested here.

Another regulation forbids the sale in any foreign country or British possession of any United States, Canadian, or Newfoundland securities.

GREEK FORCES SALUTE FLAGS OF FOUR ALLIES

Prince Andrew Heads His Cavalry Regiment in Ceremony Atoning for Athens Attacks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Jan. 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Another portion of the Allies' demands [illegible] out this afternoon, when four Allied flags were saluted by representatives of detachments of the British, French and Italian armies. The ceremony took place in the great open space in front of the Zappeion Building. It was extremely picturesque, excellently arranged, and carried out without a hitch or incident of any kind.

The Greek Army was represented by portions of the three infantry regiments remaining in Athens, a detachment of engineers and two regiments of cavalry of 250 sabres each. The latter sent about 400 marines. About 2,000 men, therefore, were present. On behalf of the General Staff there were present the General commanding the First Army Corps, the General commanding the Second Division, and the Commander of the Athens Garrison, with their staffs. By 3 o'clock this force was lined up in front of the building, the men in khaki uniforms and the officers in full dress tenue, their brilliant uniforms brightening the display very effectively.

Each of the four powers landed special detachments of twenty-seven men, the Russians sending sailors, smart soldiers from Saloniki, and England, France, and Italy landing marines from ships at Keratsini. These were brought from the Piraeus to Athens by special train, and they marched with colors furled to the Zappeion grounds, followed by large crowds. Of each force twenty-one men lined up to right and left of the entrance to the building, facing a detachment of Greek troops with two flags. Then the four allied flags were unfurled and carried from the building, each by a detachment of six men, who posted themselves exactly in front of the entrance opposite the Greek flags. They were followed by the four allied Ministers, accompanied by members of the Diplomatic Corps, the French and British Admirals with their staffs, and the Military Attachés, together with other officers. They were all in full uniform and took up a position at the head of the entrance steps, making a picture gay with bright colors.

Immediately the whole Greek force rendered honors to the allied flags by presenting arms, massed bands playing the four national hymns. Cannon posted above the stadium fired a salute of twenty-one guns, and while preparations were being made for this the past an answering salute from the allied fleet at Keratsini could be heard.

The defile of troops was quite an imposing spectacle, and interest and importance were lent to the ceremony by the significant fact that Prince Andrew, brother of the king, led the first cavalry regiment, of which he is Colonel, all the allied representatives returning his Highness's salute.

LYONS'S THANKS TO WILSON.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The Municipal Council of Lyons, says the Havas dispatch, has passed the following resolution, which will be sent to President Wilson:

"The Municipal Council of Lyons pays homage to the elevated thought which inspires the message of President Wilson as conforming to the aspirations of France fighting for liberty, and thanks him for having comprehended the difference separating the Central Empires and the Entente by the precision and sincerity of their statements regarding the objects of the war.

"The message announces a peace consecrating a victory of the peoples over the sovereigns who transform their subjects into accomplices and humanity into a martyr to their traditions of violence."

CECIL DECLARES BLOCKADE PRESSES

Continued from Page 1.

tent and degree which I do not believe any person before the war would have thought possible."

GERMANS NOW USING FODDER FOR FOOD

Cattle Deprived of Turnips, Which Replace Potatoes—Milk Supply Thus Curtailed.

BERLIN, Monday, Jan. 29, (via London, Jan. 30.)—Adolph von Batocki, President of the Food Regulation Board, said today that Germany would undoubtedly be able to hold out until the next harvest if the supplies of food were husbanded and distributed carefully, although the stocks of provisions this year were scantier than in the two previous years of the war.

He made this statement in an address which was prompted by the present troubles in food distribution. Reckoning five pounds of potatoes as equal in food value to one pound of grain, Herr von Batocki figured the total supply available for man and beast as equivalent to 2,000,000 tons of grain less than last year, since the increase of 4,000,000 tons in the grain harvest is more than counterbalanced by the decrease in the potato crop, amounting to 30,000,000 tons.

The shortage of potatoes also affects the supply of meat, milk, butter and fat, since it has made necessary the utilization of turnips for food and the prohibition of the use of grain for fodder. Each hundredweight of turnips of which the cattle are deprived means a reduction of fifteen quarts in the milk supply.

The foodstuffs captured in Rumania furnished a welcome and valuable addition, Herr von Batocki said, but owing to transport difficulties would be available only gradually.

The problem of food supply is now being brought home to residents of Berlin in the most direct manner by the discussions regarding the introduction of a standard bread. The proposed abolition of wheaten rolls and the issue of uniform loaves of mixed rye and wheat are objectionable both to the upper classes, which prefer the better-tasting rolls, and to the working population, which will have to pay more for the mixed loaf than for the present rye bread. However, the authorities declare the change is inevitable, in order to obtain the maximum amount of bread from a given quantity of flour. Otherwise the weekly bread ration would have to be reduced.

The difficulties are due not to any reduction in the total supply for Berlin, but to the fact that the better classes, which formerly consumed only part of their bread ration, are now using it down to the last roll. Another factor consists of the supplementary rations issued to the working classes to eke out inadequate supplies of other articles of food. The bread problem has also been accentuated recently by the severe Winter conditions, which not only have crippled the transportation service, but have prevented farmers from opening potato cellars and exposing their potatoes to the risk of freezing in transit. Some municipalities are unable to issue potatoes this week. Charlottenburg, one of the richest Berlin municipalities, is in this situation.

These conditions, coupled with the trouble of obtaining bread on bread cards and the shortage in the meat supply, have caused many well-to-do persons to take advantage of the municipal food kitchens, where a nourishing and appetizing ration is obtainable. Among these customers are the members of several aristocratic families who are not influenced by financial considerations.

The Bashful Beauty of Tecla Pearls

Rubies are red, sapphires are blue, and diamonds cry out from every facet for recognition! But pearls are as bashful as a girl in the tender twenties of her youth and reveal their beauty slowly.

One is infatuated with other gems, but one is in love with pearls, for they alone of all jewels possess a restful, sullen beauty, subtle and irresistible in its appeal.

This is true of both Deep Sea Pearls and Tecla Pearls, for there is nothing to choose between them in coloring, orient, and animation.

They differ chiefly in that Deep Sea Pearls cost a fortune whereas Tecla Pearls entail no financial sacrifice.

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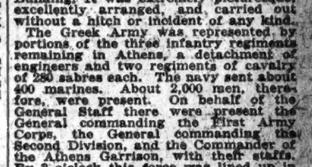

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SAYS BRITAIN TOOK HER WAR LOOT FIRST

Buessche-Haddenhausen, Scoffing at Altruism, Points to Seizure of Colonies.

TELLS OF NEW BLACKLIST

German Under Secretary Charges That It Is Aimed Entirely at Control of Trade.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (by Wireless to The Associated Press, via Sayville.)—Baron von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs and formerly Secretary of the German Embassy at Washington, commenting on London dispatches regarding the peace situation said to The Associated Press:

"The argument as to Great Britain's unselfishness in the world war, based on the fact that the peace conditions outlined in the reply of the Entente to President Wilson provide no territorial advantages for England, though richly satisfying the land hunger of her Allies, is, as usual with British argumentation, specious and fallacious.

"Apologists will point to England's altruism in the Napoleonic wars, not mentioning the fact that during the hostilities she already had acquired South Africa, Ceylon, Trinidad, Malta, &c., and could afford to make no territorial claim at the peace congress. They now find it convenient to ignore the fact that England already has pocketed in Germany's captured colonies the richest territorial rewards of any of the Entente Powers. These rewards are insignificant for England in comparison with the purpose for which she went to war, namely, the destruction of an inconvenient rival, and the continuance of a predominant position in the world's trade.

"These, of course, are not mentioned in the manifesto to President Wilson, but the neutral world is witness through Great Britain's efforts toward a permanent suppression of German trade and knows through its own experience with blacklists, the examination of neutral mails and repressive blockades, that these efforts will not stop with German interests, but interfere to British advantage in legitimate business of neutral countries."

"But Great Britain in her blacklist answer to the United States declared the blacklist applied only to dealings by British affect and did not affect business between neutrals," suggested the correspondent.

"True on the surface," replied the Baron, "but actually the prohibition against trading with the enemy had been extended in a manner contrary to international law since it treated as enemies neutral firms in neutral countries, in so far as they did business with citizens of countries at war with England. To justify these very sweeping measures Lord Grey, when Foreign Secretary, argued that no rights or property of blacklisted firms were injured, but that the firms enjoyed freedom of trading in every country with all except British subjects. The point over which the British note glided carelessly with a few empty phrases, however, and which is vital to the entire argument, is that a blacklisted firm as is well known, is robbed of the right to do business with other neutrals, this being accomplished by means of a chain boycott introduced by England.

Peril of the Blacklist.

"Any one having business relations with a blacklisted firm or who is even suspected of such 'unfriendly' conduct, risks being themselves placed on the blacklist," continued the Baron. "The British design, you see, is to paralyze completely the trade of a blacklisted firm with neutral concerns, the British Government being unwilling to recognize the generally accepted principle of freedom of trade. The British cruiser even confiscates any bank balances of these blacklisted firms and payments due to them from British sources are held up. Denial of this is useless in the face of official communications which come to our attention, addressed by British diplomatic representatives to neutral firms. For instance, the official copy of the blacklist sent to Brazilian firms contains a foot note, to which attention expressly is drawn, saying that anyone attempting to circumvent the provisions of the British decree by having trade relations with any blacklisted individual, runs the risk of being also blacklisted. A circular letter sent on April 10, 1916, by the British Consul at Para to Brazilian firms, said that he was instructed to inform all individuals and business houses in his consular district that every attempt to protect persons or firms on the blacklist from the results of the order would be punished by placing the offender also on that list.

"This punishment, threatened against a neutral by official authority, can hardly be harmonized with Lord Grey's illusory remarks that it was not the intention of the British Government to dictate to neutrals the firms with whom they may trade. The true character and effects of England's illegal measures are recognized by the neutrals. Here, for example, is a confidential circular of the Netherlands Overseas Trust reading: 'We think it necessary in the interests of Dutch trade, to inform importers that the British Government intends to place upon the statutory list everybody who sells or delivers to firms already on that list goods imported from overseas.'

Calls It Absolute Embargo.

"The placing of such a neutral on the blacklist would mean for him an absolute embargo on goods not inherently contraband. More and more, England is classifying the business houses of neutral countries into enemy and friendly firms and resorting to the most impudent forms of commercial espionage to throttle the firms classed as enemies. Matters have gone so far in such countries as the Dutch East Indies, where the British fist is felt most severely, that neutral firms have asked British Consuls for the names of business houses with whom they may be permitted to trade.

"The blacklist, you see, is directed more against neutral countries than against Germany, and injures the neutrals far more than it does Germans, who for more than two years virtually have been excluded from the overseas trade. Our commerce, which already had been reduced to the minimum, has not been diminished by these measures and Germany's defeat cannot be accomplished by them. The intention plainly is to place the neutral trade in leading strings, hamper its development during the war, and to bind it to England during the great after-war commercial struggle.

"Why, else, is this chain boycott? Why England's extensive and wide-reaching spy system, if England is not pursuing far-sighted selfish purposes? Why, for example, does England interfere with America's trade with the Philippines and Eastern Asia, where only neutral interests can be made to suffer? Why is the American mail to the Philippines seized by England? Certainly not because they hope thereby to strike Germany.

"Besides the blacklist, the English have also a highly confidential gray-list. Firms whose names are on this list are characterized as houses with which it is not desired that Englishmen shall trade. The number of names on the graylist is much larger than on the blacklist. Against the blacklisted firms there is an absolute embargo on goods and a considerable restriction of mail privileges; but correspondence with those on the graylist still is permitted. This leads, however, in most cases to nothing, owing to delays.

"England's course, therefore, in spite of Lord Grey's attempt at whitewashing, is marked by a system designed to enrich England at neutral expense. Here, then, are signs of Great Britain's real aims in the war, aims whose departure from altruism is so marked that they, naturally, were not included in the Entente's altruistic pronunciamento on the freedom of nationalities and the rights of small nations."

SEIZED ON STEAMER AS SPY FOR GERMANY

British Prisoner, With American Passport for J. L. Thrasher, Said to be Captain Boehm.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A man, said to be Captain Hans Boehm, who is declared by the British authorities to be a German Army officer who is traveling under an American passport issued in the name of Jelks Le Roy Thrasher of Quitman, Brooks County, Ga., has been taken off the Dutch steamer Zeelandia at Falmouth, bound from Spain for Holland.

It is said that the man at first stoutly protested that his name was Thrasher, but that when the Admiralty intelligence officers called him "Capain Boehm" he promptly admitted his identity. After serving for several months in the German Army, Boehm, according to his own story, as made public by the British authorities, went to the United States, where he was employed in the German Secret Service.

When he decided to return to Europe it is alleged that he wrote two citizens of Quitman, asking them to certify that his name was Thrasher and that he was born in Quitman in 1881. It is stated that these persons wrote to him to this effect, and that with their letters he approached firms in Philadelphia and New York, offering to represent them in the capacity of a buyer in Europe. The authorities assert that Boehm stated that these firms vouched for him at Washington when he obtained his passport in the name of Thrasher. With the passport made out for England, Holland, and Scandinavia, the man arrived in Holland in June, and had his passport amended to include Spain and Portugal. He went to Vigo in August, and was arrested on his return from that city.

Boehm, or Thrasher, has been placed in an internment camp, which would indicate that he is not to be tried for espionage.

Officials here express the belief that the United States may request the extradition of the man on a charge of participation in plots there, the authorities stating that he has admitted spend large sums of money there.

It was asserted today in official circles that the passport carried by Boehm, or Thrasher, was the first improper one that has fallen into the hands of the British authorities for a considerable time. Forged American passports have also become decidedly rare, none having been seen in many months.

Thrasher Left Georgia Years Ago.

QUITMAN, Ga., Jan. 30.—Jelks Leroy Thrasher, whose name is said to have been used by Captain Hans Boehm to get an American passport, left here about fifteen years ago and later was heard of in New York, where in the Summer of 1916 he was understood to be manager of a theatrical company. Previous to that time he had been in Alabama. Thrasher was a member of a well-known Georgia family.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The State Department has had occasion to make an investigation into the matter of a passport issued in another name in the case of a man taken from a ship at Falmouth by the British authorities, who was said to be Hans Boehm. An official said this evening that he was unable to recall the name in which the passport was issued, and could not recollect, without consultation of official records, whether it was in the name of Jelks Le Roy Thrasher.

This official did recall that, so far as the records of the department went, the passport appeared to have been regularly issued, and that the man holding it was alleged by the British authorities to be Hans Boehm. Whether the passport was properly held by the alleged Boehm the department, an official said tonight, had not ascertained.

An official of the Department of Justice said that he knew nothing of the passport case, but that he was familiar with some of the circumstances of a man professing to be Captain Hans Boehm, a German secret agent. This official asserted that Captain Boehm had been very actively engaged in certain German plots in this country and expressed the opinion that the Government might want him.

SAW NO BRITISH SQUADRON.

Incoming Vessels Report Allied Patrols Are Not Visible.

The Captains and other officers of the French liner Rochambeau, the Ward Line steamship Havana, and other incoming vessels yesterday said that they had not seen anything of the squadron of British cruisers expected to be in the New York area then, nor had they heard any warnings about the raider or U-boats.

An official at the British Consulate said yesterday that the message stating that a British squadron would be in the New York area was sent by the Admiral at Halifax in answer to a telegram from the Consulate, requesting that timorous passengers be assured of safety. Officials here had no thought that there was a German raider near New York, but as so many alarming stories had appeared in the papers, it was thought advisable to take means to reassure travelers who had to cross the Atlantic.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 30.—That the rumor of a German commerce raider operating off this coast is taken seriously by British officials is believed to be the reason that the White Star liner Northland, loaded with grain, was held in port today when ready to sail. Anxiety is felt here over the non-arrival of the Thomson liner Cremona, some days overdue, for a cargo of grain.

$105,968,347 EARNED BY STEEL IN QUARTER

Continued from Page 1.

sults of the year, with comparisons, are displayed in these tables:

NET EARNINGS BY MONTHS.

	1916.	1915.	1914.
January	$18,794,912	$1,697,130	$4,041,357
February	19,196,396	5,936,578	5,955,611
March	22,722,816	7,182,081	7,297,433
1st quarter.	$60,718,624	$12,457,809	$17,294,381
April	25,432,676	7,296,409	6,220,979
May	27,354,899	9,220,876	6,945,823
June	28,147,478	11,343,070	6,960,894
2d quarter.	$81,128,048	$27,960,055	$20,457,896
Half year.	141,859,672	40,407,864	38,451,977
July	$33,650,008	$12,048,218	$7,457,003
August	29,746,903	12,869,090	7,584,926
September	30,420,158	13,793,327	7,215,088
3d quarter.	$93,817,067	$38,710,644	$22,276,002
October	35,177,893	16,363,854	5,580,533
November	30,443,543	16,990,998	2,798,383
December	24,547,411	17,677,966	2,554,249
4th quarter.	$105,968,347	$51,252,788	$10,933,170
Year	258,625,086	130,351,286	71,668,615

INCOME ACCOUNT.

	Quarter Ended Dec. 31,'16.	Quarter Ended Sep. 30,'16.	Quarter Ended Dec. 31,'15
Net earn.	$105,968,347	$85,817,067	$51,252,788
Dep., s. f., &c.	9,848,737	10,614,659	10,379,675
Net income	96,321,610	75,302,408	40,873,113
Int. U.S.S.			
B. & P.	5,639,649	5,661,223	5,687,777
Balance	90,681,962	69,601,175	35,165,336
Add to bal.	129,626		784,057
Div., pf.	6,804,920	6,804,919	6,804,920
Div., com.	6,353,782	6,859,781	6,353,781
Ext., com.	8,595,294	5,063,025	
Surplus	69,257,592	51,859,450	22,500,692

YEAR'S EARNINGS.

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	*$1,250,000,000	$726,665,589	$558,414,953
Net	258,625,086	130,351,286	71,668,615
Sur. for div.	271,631,895	75,789,175	22,496,766
Bal. for com. stock	249,412,218	50,560,695	†1,722,909

*Estimated. †Deficit.

The size of the surplus led to speculation in the Street as to whether the Directors would soon start to lay by a fund to maintain dividends in periods of dull business. The statement was made in responsible quarters some months ago that after $100,000,000 had been reserved for the continuation of the corporation's expansion program, attention might be directed toward such a fund. Chairman E. H. Gary declined to comment on the year's business in any way.

PEACE NOTE 'TIP' TRACED TO CAPITAL

Continued from Page 1.

could not have been written by a man who had no knowledge of the text of the note.

A note sent "to all belligerents," as Secretary Lansing phrased it, must have had to do with some phase of the war. The Secretary of State said expressly that it was not a proposal for peace or an offer of mediation. The most probable supposition, with these two possibilities eliminated, was that it had something to do with the relations of neutrals to the European war.

On the other hand, the message sent out from E. F. Hutton & Co. at 1:54 spoke of "an opportunity to put American demands on record to be considered if there is peace, and a warning that neutral rights must not be further encroached on."

It was pointed out that this statement rather transcended the bounds of what could be logically deduced from the remarks of Secretary Lansing. It was recalled that E. F. Hutton & Co. had wired to the Chicago firm that "our Washington wire gives us a similar message to yours." On this basis, then, the additional information contained in the statement came from "our Washington wire," and the Washington correspondent of the Hutton firm was F. A. Connolly & Co.

Curtis in Chicago Not "A. Curtis."

On the other hand, Mr. Hutton earlier in the hearing and testified, upon the reading of another letter referring to news which was based on "Washington advices," that these "advices" were "nothing but a belief based on my knowledge of conditions."

One other interesting point was raised by the presentation in evidence of the telegram from Clement, Curtis & Co. of Chicago. It was recalled that when Representative William R. Wood first started the inquisition in the House about the "leak," he said he had received information on it from a person named "A. Curtis," whom he did not know. This "A. Curtis" was hunted in New York without success, but it was thought yesterday that it might be some member of Clement, Curtis & Co. However, Representative Robert L. Henry of Texas, Chairman of the Rules Committee, said he thought that it had been established that "A. Curtis" was a myth, and that the mysterious letter had nothing to do with Clement, Curtis & Co.

Mr. Hutton's Testimony.

Mr. Hutton said his firm had about forty-five correspondents, and that no public record was kept of the telegraph messages which were sent over a private wire between the firm and its correspondents.

"How do you learn of legislation in Washington that concerns bankers and brokers?" asked Sherman L. Whipple, counsel for the Rules Committee.

"Through the newspapers," said Mr. Hutton.

Q.—Have you a correspondent in Washington? A.—Yes, F. A. Connolly & Co.

Q.—How did they become your correspondents? A.—Mr. Connolly called on me on voluntarily and said he had $50,000 and expected to get some more, and that he intended to buy a seat on the Stock Exchange.

Q.—Did Mr. Connolly discuss the advantages or disadvantages of Mr. R. W. Bolling coming into the firm? A.—He did not.

Q.—Did you have any conversation about Mr. Bolling being related to a member of the Administration? A.—Mr. Connolly said that Mr. Bolling was a brother-in-law of President Wilson. There was no comment on that fact.

Then Mr. Whipple went into the conditions and circumstances of the business of E. F. Hutton & Co., and dug out some interesting details of Wall Street life to supplement those which Mr. Baruch had given in the morning.

"What was the general state of your accounts in the middle of December?" asked Mr. Whipple.

"We were borrowing so much money we were scared to death. It was close to $28,000,000."

Q.—What was the greatest amount you had ever borrowed before—say before the war? A.—Before the war about $12,000,000. At the beginning of 1914 about that time we were borrowings on stocks purchased by our correspondents. We got scared in the latter part of November because we expected difficulty in arranging loans. We felt that if anything happened there would be a panic. The public was too much in the market.

Q.—When there is a panic in the market it means that the shares are in the hands of the public, very largely, rather than of professional speculators who usually carry them, and that there is need for them to get out of the hands of the speculators? A.—The speculators are in the same position as the public.

Q.—But when there is a depression in the market and the public is wiped out, where have the securities gone? A.—To another class of the public, who buy them.

Q.—Then why do you say "the public is too much in the market"? A.—I can't say the origin of the term, but a panic is not the result of interior forces. I don't want to answer your questions in such a way that you will think that Wall Street is a den of iniquity. That isn't so. The public is still in the market, but it is another class of the public.

Mr. Hutton later said in answer to questions that on about the 3d or 4th of December his firm had advised all its correspondents to liquidate their holdings.

"Can you remember what event or circumstance started this?" asked Mr. Whipple.

Banks Increased Loan Margins.

"One day," said the witness, "we tried to borrow $250,000 on industrials. At that time 75 per cent. of the money being borrowed in Wall Street was on industrial loans; the banks were doing a larger business than was ever before known, and they were very conservative. Usually loans are on the basis of 20 per cent. collateral, but by this time they were 30 per cent., and stock which was selling at 150 or thereabout was taken by the banks at par."

Then Mr. Whipple quoted a letter which the firm of E. F. Hutton & Co. had sent to its correspondents on Dec. 4, in which occurred the phrases "Wall Street is carrying the largest loans it ever carried. The President's message today is expected to treat favorably of the railroad situation—at least, our Washington advices are to that effect."

"What do you mean by 'our Washington advices'?" asked Mr. Whipple.

"It had no connection with Mr. Bolling or Mr. Connolly," said the witness, quickly.

"That is one way to answer it," said the counsel. "Another would be to tell what your Washington advices were."

"Nothing," said the witness, "but my belief, based on knowledge of the railroad conditions of this country."

"You had no advices?"

"I won't say that," said the witness, "but if I had any I have forgotten them."

The new lines of investigation opened by the correspondence of the Hutton firm came as rather a shock to the persons present at the hearing, who after Mr. Baruch's explanation of his operations as being based on his judgment, had pretty well given up any belief that there might have been a "leak" at all.

The first witness at the morning hearing was Archibald S. White, head of White & Co., at 11 Pine Street, friend of Count von Bernstorff and Thomas W. Lawson, who on the previous day had denied everything of weight that Mr. Lawson had said about him at the Washington hearings.

"Do you know of any accounts maintained by members of the German Embassy with any broker?" asked Mr. Whipple.

"No, Sir."

Republicans Question White.

"Have you ever had any conversation with anybody concerning such accounts?"

"None."

"Then you wish to make a broad and sweeping denial regarding the allegations made regarding the President's peace note?"

"I have no knowledge of it except what I have read in the newspapers."

Representative Campbell, minority leader, then took hold of the witness. It has been remarked that the Democratic members of the committee have done little questioning during the sessions this week. Mr. Campbell wanted to know if any of Mr. White's talks with Thomas W. Lawson had been concerned with the sale or purchase of securities, the effect of the termination of the war on the stock market, the arrival of the German U-boat 53, or what Mr. Campbell called "the merchant submarine Deutchland."

But Mr. White couldn't recall any mention of the submarines, or anything but the most general statement about the war and the markets.

"Did you regard the time spent in discussion with Mr. Lawson as profitable or wasted?" asked Congressman Campbell.

"There was no profit to me, sir."

Q.—Have you any friends who made profits? A.—I may have had, but I have no knowledge of it.

Q.—What do you think of Mr. Lawson? A.—He is a remarkable character, difficult to describe in a few words. He has a remarkable mind and a vivid imagination.

Q.—It has been suggested here that he ought to be behind the bars in an insane asylum. What do you think? A.—It is not for me to say.

Congressman Lenroot, another Republican member, brought out the fact that the last time White saw Mr. Lawson, just after the close of the hearings in Washington, he knew of the testimony of Mr. Lawson which he contradicted yesterday, but didn't say anything to Mr. Lawson about it.

"I told him," he explained, "that what I had to say I preferred to say before the committee."

"You knew," asked Mr. Lenroot, "that it might ultimately become a question between you and Mr. Lawson as to which was committing perjury, and yet you did not attempt to get Mr. Lawson, with whom you had been on intimate terms, to retract or modify his testimony?"

"I had no power to do so, Sir. Mr. Lawson did all the talking."

Mr. Chiperfield: "Did you take your conversation with Mr. Lawson seriously?"

"I did not, Sir."

How Baruch Made $40,000 a Day.

Then Bernard M. Baruch, whose name was mentioned in the Washington hearings as one of those who had profited by the alleged "leak," was called to the stand. Mr. Baruch, as a witness, was just the opposite of Archibald S. White. Where Mr. White was diffident and retiring—so much so that every admission had to be extracted from him by laborious repetition and cross-questioning—Mr. Baruch appeared more than to meet his questioners half way. Frequently he volunteered information for which they were apparently not ready to ask him; and with a lambent smile and a lifted eyebrow he told them all about how he had made an average of nearly $40,000 a day on Wall Street during the period covered by the various peace messages.

The first question asked by Mr. Whipple was whether he had so organized his office that information about what was happening in Washington or the uttermost parts of the earth" affecting the markets became known to him.

"I had no information besides the ticker service," said Mr. Baruch—"no representative in Washington or anywhere else."

"Did you avail yourself of other means of information in the offices of brokers whom you knew?"

"I don't pay any attention to rumors," said Mr. Baruch. Then he produced a record of his stock transactions over the periods from Dec. 11 to Dec. 22, certified by Price, Waterhouse & Co., chartered accountants, and, after looking over these extensive documents, Mr. Whipple decided to restrict his inquiries to the specimen account in United States Steel common.

"On Dec. 11," said Mr. Baruch, "I was long on various stocks which appear on brokers' accounts only, and also on stocks which I sold outright. In the period from Dec. 11 to Dec 15 I sold these securities amounting, in long stocks, to about 30,000 shares, besides about 25,000 or 26,000 shares short. The zenith of this selling was apparently reached on Dec. 14, when I was short 25,000 shares of steel. On the 15th I had bought in 14,000 shares.

"Take steel all through," said Mr. Whipple. "What were your transactions?"

"On Dec. 11," said the witness, "I was long about 5,000 shares at the close. Most of them were bought that day. On the 12th I sold this stock, probably late in the afternoon, I think, through H. Content & Co. I had none at the close. I bought it at 23 and a fraction and sold at 19 and a fraction. I remember that well enough." (That was Mr. Baruch's way of saying 123 and 119.)

"I'm sorry, Mr. Baruch," said Mr. Whipple. "The world believes you never had a loss. Now, what other stocks—"

"It was the same with Rubber," said Mr. Baruch; "with Ray Copper, Chile Copper Cuba Cane Sugar preferred some of that I already had. I got rid of them as soon as I could, though apparently it took two or three days to get rid of all of them."

Q.—Did you go short on any stocks on this day? A.—Canadian Pacific—I was short on that all the time.

Q.—What did you do in Steel on Dec. 13? A.—I sold 23,400 shares, starting early in the day.

Q.—Why? A.—I think the reason should be apparent to every one, but I'll tell you.

Hollweg's Speech Influenced Him.

"I'd have started earlier," the witness said, "but I was out all day. When I read Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg's speech in the Reichstag, which, after the greatest war in civilization, was a declaration of peace, I realized what this meant to the world, and particularly to the world of business and finance. I thought that the people's minds, which heretofore had been bent on war, were now turned to peace. My mind worked to the conclusion that a man of intelligence would act quickly and sell securities."

"Was there any other reason for your selling short?" asked Mr. Whipple.

"I knew that the technical condition of the market was bad, but the real thing was the bodyblow of this speech, which still hangs like a pall on the whole situation.

"Why should peace affect the market unfavorably?"

"My personal opinion, which is perhaps the reflection of many others, is that our country has had, I might say, a false prosperity. We had got an enormous business whose profit was out of all ordinary proportions. Peace would bring with it reaction and the opening of an era of other activities. From the humane standpoint I take a different view; but peace would raise trouble with the stock market."

"Was the rise of money rates regarded as a dangerous signal?"

"I should think it would be. There was no other factor besides the technical condition of the market and the Chancellor's speech which affected my course on those days. The 23,400 shares which I sold on the 13th went at about 118½. On Monday I had bought them at 123.

"On Dec. 14 I went short more than 1,600 shares of Steel. On the 15th the market broke and I bought nearly 14,000 shares around 110. On the 18th, Monday, (Saturday's dealings, since no shares are delivered on Saturday, are included with Monday's on the account sheet,) I sold again about 4,000 shares. So I was short about 15,000 shares of Steel at the close."

A Portentous "News Item."

"Can you remember why you did this?" asked Mr. Whipple.

"Because the market commenced to go up."

"Why should you sell when the market was going up?"

"Because I wanted to hear the next great thing, Lloyd George's speech, and I thought he would say about what he did say. I thought he would leave a door open for peace, and that this would have almost as great an effect as the other. You can't get away from the Bethmann Hollweg note. Everybody would think about peace after that."

"What about the 19th?" asked Mr. Whipple.

"I sold 28,400 shares."

"Why?"

"I remember very distinctly," said Mr. Baruch. "The first part of the day I read some private dispatches from abroad on the Dow-Jones ticker—I think banking houses were named. The first part might be considered as meaning that Lloyd George wouldn't listen to peace. As the market rose I sold at first. I was standing at the ticker, and as soon as I saw that he had left a door open for peace I sold as fast and as hard as I could. I was astonished to find that people didn't realize the meaning of his speech, and looked on it as a mere news item. The funniest thing happened in the wheat market, I understand, as in the Stock Exchange."

"In your operations on that day," said Mr. Whipple, "were you affected in the slightest degree by any news from Washington as to the attitude of the Administration?"

"Absolutely not at all. I didn't receive any such news."

Q.—How about the 20th of December? A.—I bought 17,000 shares, making my short account 28,500. I bought on the scale down, acting on my own judgment. It was a very unfortunate judgment, for the next day the market broke five or ten points.

Q.—If you had known that something would happen the next day which would break the market, what would you have done? A.—I would have sold, all day long.

Q.—Was this a large transaction for you? A.—I have done bigger ones, where I was operating in only one stock.

Q.—Do you regard it as a major operation? A.—A fair-sized one. Do I have to tell you what I've done in other transactions? I'll tell you if you ask.

But nobody asked him. Mr. Whipple went on to the transactions of Dec. 21. "I took everything in," said the witness. "I bought it all in before noon, at an average of 106 for the steel. It seems that I never get in at the bottom, or at the top."

"Had you closed all your transactions by the time Mr. Lansing made his announcement?"

"I think I was long in the market—not in Steel—by that time."

"When I want to buy," Mr. Baruch continued, "I buy what I most believe in from the intrinsic standpoint. I was holding 14,000 more shares that night than the night before."

"How about your dealings on the 22d?"

"I disposed of my holdings again."

"Why?"

"Because, Mr. Whipple," said Mr. Baruch vigorously, "we're going to have peace! Germany wants it, and every man in the world wants it if he can get it on honorable terms. They may not get it in immediately or the next day, but if the people are thinking about a thing and want it they'll probably get it. I may be absolutely wrong, but this is my opinion."

With reference to the Washington situation," said Mr. Whipple, "did you see the Dow-Jones report on the ticker at 2:06 P. M. on Dec. 20?"

Net Profits, $476,168.47.

"If I did," said the witness, "it made no impression on me. I have no recollection of it at all."

Q.—If your attention had been called to it would it have accentuated your operations in any way? A.—If that had come to me I think I have sold, and I don't see how it got by me.

Q.—Would you have tried to find out what was going on in Washington? A.—No. I don't know what anybody wanted except the Bethmann Hollweg and Lloyd George speeches.

Q.—What effect would the commendation of peace by our Administration have in your mind? A.—I think it would be a forward peace, but the thing that affected me more than perhaps anything else in this was that the Japanese people, than whom there are no more clever people in the world, decided to close their Stock Exchange on Dec. 18. In the morning papers of the 18th I read the news of this, and saw that the Japanese realized what it meant in the way of peace and what they thought it would mean in connection with prices.

Q.—What do you think of Japanese commercial and industrial life compared with ours? A.—Pretty much the same, except that they won't let 'em sell short over there.

Under cover of the laugh raised by Mr. Baruch's sorrowful tone Mr. Whipple advanced the leading question:

"As a result of all these transactions did you make any money?"

"Yes."

"How much?"

This precipitated a discussion in the committee as to whether the amount of Mr. Baruch's profits would be pertinent to the inquiry, and Chairman Henry finally decided that it would.

"The net profit on this period," said Mr. Baruch quietly, "was $476,168.47."

"This falls a bit short of the sixty million with which you are credited," said Mr. Whipple dryly. Then Chairman Henry took over the examination of the witness.

"Did you have any agreement with any one to divide part of the profits?" he asked.

"Not a nickel," snapped the witness.

"Then it is not true, as stated by some," said Mr. Henry, "that some one had an account with you or was entitled to part of the profits?"

"You are quite correct, Sir. I haven't seen any statement to that effect, but I've heard rumors."

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Henry. "They were only rumors. You were not advising any one in Washington about these things on the Exchange, and you were not in touch with any one in Washington by telephone or telegraph during these days?"

"Discussing the stock market? No, Sir."

"The records of the telephone and telegraph companies will not show any messages interchanged between you and any one in Washington?"

"They will show that I did communicate with people in Washington, but not about this."

"Did you call up any official about this time?" asked Mr. Henry.

Called Up McAdoo in Washington.

"Yes, I did."

"About these transactions?"

"No."

"Whom did you call?" asked Mr. Henry.

"Two persons—Mr. Warburg, whom I didn't get, and Secretary McAdoo, whom I did get. Would you like to know the matter about which we talked?"

"Yes," said the Chairman.

"Some one had asked me," said Mr. Baruch, "to suggest an officer for the Federal Reserve Board." [Persons conversant with the affair of the Reserve Board suggest that this was probably a slip of the tongue for "Director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York," to replace Charles Starek.] "I called up the Secretary with reference to that."

"Is it a fact or not that you frequently called up Mr. Tumulty during this time?"

"It is not. I never called him once. If the records show it they're faked."

"Did Mr. Tumulty call you?" asked Chairman Henry.

"No. There is not a scintilla or an iota of truth in any rumors of the connections of Mr. Tumulty with the stock market. I haven't met Mr. Tumulty in New York during the last three or four months."

"Have you met him frequently in the Biltmore Hotel?" asked Chairman Henry, referring to rumors which had been current at the beginning of the investigation.

"That's all moonshine," said Mr. Baruch.

Then Congressman Campbell, leader of the minority Representatives, took over the questioning, and asked Mr. Baruch if he had ever held any security of the Allies.

"I subscribed to the Anglo-French loan more from sentiment than anything else," said the witness. "Later I sold my holdings—long before this time."

"Were you surprised that a matter of so great importance to stock brokers as this should get out?" asked Mr. Campbell.

"I don't believe it did get out."

Then Mr. Campbell devoted considerable time to finding out why Mr. Baruch had a special locomotive hitched to his private car in order to bring him up to Washington from Georgetown, S. C., on Dec. 6 an hour ahead of the regular train, but Mr. Baruch said that Southern trains were often late—"and Northern ones, too"—and that he wanted to be on time for a meeting of the Advisory Council on National Defense.

"Who asked you for a suggestion for an appointee to the Federal Reserve Board?" asked Mr. Campbell.

"E. M. House," said the witness, and there followed a loud silence. Finally Mr. Campbell asked: "Did he ask you to call Secretary McAdoo?"

"Yes."

"You don't agree with the President's Cincinnati speech during the campaign," asked Mr. Campbell, shifting the line of attack, "in which he said that the war had nothing to do with the prosperity of America, and that its termination would have no effect on us?"

"I don't agree with that part of it," said the witness. "When the war is over this country's going to pieces. It will be left flat on its back."

Mr. Whipple then returned to the inquiry.

Never Dined with Bernstorff.

"Were you ever present," he asked, "at dinner during October, November or December with Mr. Archibald S. White, Count von Bernstorff, and Mr. Charles H. Sabin?"

"I never was."

"Do you know Count von Bernstorff?"

"I met him so long ago that I don't remember where or when it happened. I never dined with Mr. Sabin or Mr. White."

F. A. Connolly arrived from Washington last night and will take the stand this morning. He will be asked certain questions as to his ground for the statements which he sent by private wire to the Hutton firm, and a member of the committee declared last night that "Connolly would not be able to hide behind the excuse that common gossip was the source of his information."

BOLLING'S RECENT DENIAL.

First Mentioned by Congressman Wood—His Denial to Committee.

The name of R. W. Bolling, first mentioned in connection with the peace note "leak" by Representative William R. Wood of Indiana, in testimony he gave before the Rules Committee in Washington on Jan. 5, in which he referred to the fact that Mr. Bolling was a member of the Washington stock brokerage firm of F. A. Connolly & Co., whose New York correspondents are E. F. Hutton & Co.

Mr. Bolling promptly issued a statement that the mention of his name was "absolutely unwarranted." "I did not know the note had been written or sent," read his statement, "until we received a wire from Hutton & Co."

He added that he had not been in communication with the White House or with the President for some time previous to the sending of the peace note. Mr. Bolling also stated that he had signed an agreement with the Connolly firm that none of the partners would trade in stocks.

"I have been particular to live up to the letter of this agreement for many reasons," said Mr. Bolling. "One of them is that I am related to the President by marriage, and it may enter the minds of some people that I could profit by that relationship. I haven't bought or sold a nickel's worth of stocks. I did not know of the note and did not profit or lose by it, and I shall be glad to go before the Rules Committee and brand the whole thing as untrue and absurd."

Mr. Bolling testified before the committee on Jan. 9, and at the outset he demanded a public apology from stepfather-in-law Wood for bringing his name into the "leak" controversy.

"Whoever is responsible—and I believe that it is Representative Wood—for connecting me with the rumor of a leak should send me an apology at the same time he sends one to Secretary Tumulty," declared Mr. Bolling. "I knew absolutely nothing in advance of the sending of the President's peace note to the warring nations."

CLEMENT CONFIRMS WIRE

And Compares Broker's Office to "Old Ladies' Sewing Society."

Special to The New York Times.

PASADENA, Cal., Jan. 30.—Incidental to his admission that he sent a telegram to Edward F. Hutton, a Wall Street broker, on the Wilson peace note rumor, Allan Clement of the Chicago brokerage firm of Clement, Curtis & Co., compared a modern brokerage office to an old ladies' sewing society tonight. He said the reports from New York that he had prophesied the Wilson peace note were correct.

"I couldn't tell for the life of me," he said, answering a query as to the origin of the rumor. "The rumor of the peace move came to me through the gossip of my customers and I recall the name of no one of them. You know a modern brokerage office is like an old ladies' sewing society. There is a lot of gossip and rumors and when there is a lot of it; it generally has a meaning of some sort.

"Probably I will be subpoenaed to Washington to tell where I got my information, but I can give nothing more definite than I have just now. There is a lot of 'hunk' about the whole leak investigation."

MAY HAVE BEEN STAREK CASE.

Baruch Evidence Recalls Federal Reserve Bank Director's Suspension.

Bankers who read Bernard M. Baruch's testimony before the Rules Committee evinced keen interest in the broker's reference to telephonic conversations with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in regard to a Federal Reserve Bank appointment. Mr. Baruch did not reveal the name of the man he suggested to the Secretary, nor did he specify the precise title of the position.

As far as is known, no member of the Federal Reserve Board in Washington contemplates resigning, and there are no vacancies. Opinion in banking circles was that Mr. Baruch had probably been asked to suggest a successor to Charles Starek, a Director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Mr. Starek was suspended last week by Controller of the Currency Williams as Chief National Bank Examiner for this district; and it is assumed that he will either resign as a Director of the Federal Reserve Bank or else be removed by the Federal Reserve Board in Washington, which appointed him. At the time that Mr. Baruch spoke to Secretary McAdoo, Mr. Starek was already under suspension. The Federal Reserve Board has given the Starck case consideration, but thus far has made no announcement.

Bigelow's Charges Up in House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—An address by Poultney Bigelow, American author, before the Canadian Club at Toronto, yesterday, in which he cast aspersions upon the American Consular Service, caused Representative Britten of Illinois today to introduce a resolution directing the House Military Affairs Committee to investigate the charges made by "this purported American."

Iowa House Submits Prohibition Bill

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 30.—The Iowa House of Representatives today adopted a resolution submitting to a referendum vote a constitutional amendment providing for State-wide prohibition.

CARRANZA TO GET FULL RECOGNITION

Continued from Page 1.

new Consuls will be designated for their posts.

There is some doubt concerning plans of the Mexican Government relative to the post of its Ambassador here. Eliseo Arredondo, who has been the Ambassador-designate, before going to Mexico on a summons from General Carranza several weeks ago, announced that he would return to Washington in several weeks. There is no definite knowledge that he will return here as Ambassador. It has been intimated strongly that another Ambassador would be sent here.

Troops Ordered Home.

The War Department announced today that these troops had been ordered home from the border for muster out: Troop A, cavalry, Oregon; Battery A, field artillery, Oregon; Troop B, cavalry, Washington; Company A, signal corps, Washington. The announcement continued:

"With the completion of the movements referred to regular forces will be distributed along the border so as to place an infantry division and two cavalry brigades in the eastern part of the border, an infantry division and a cavalry brigade in the central part, and an infantry division with one extra cavalry regiment in the western end of the border."

Secretary Baker said that as soon as the 25,000 National Guardsmen recently ordered from the Mexican border had left for their home States additional militiamen would be sent from the border. Definite plans depend upon transportation facilities.

TROOPS AT PALOMAS LAKES.

First of Pershing's Men Arrive at Concentration Point.

EL PASO,

ADVERTISEMENT.

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"Everything seemed arranged for my particular comfort—and to an elderly person comfort on a train means everything.

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WOOLWORTH STORE TO OPEN ON 5TH AV.

Site for 5 and 10 Cent Shop de Luxe Leased at the Corner of Fortieth Street.

42-YEAR TERM AT $4,500,000

Will Build at Northeast Corner of Street-Avenue Crossing in Heart of Shopping District.

As a site for a five and ten cent store de luxe the F. W. Woolworth Company has leased one of the finest and most valuable sites on Fifth Avenue, in the heart of the retail shopping centre.

Some years ago it was reported that the Woolworth Company was negotiating for the lease or purchase of one of the famous mansions on the avenue as a store site, but at that time it was considered a joke, and Fifth Avenue firms ridiculed the idea of such an establishment in their midst. It was argued that a store selling only five and ten cent articles could not afford to bear the enormous rental demanded for Fifth Avenue property. This argument was somewhat discounted by the opening of one of the Woolworth stores on Malden Lane, and only a few weeks ago the rumor of the Fifth Avenue invasion was revived.

A number of sites were considered by the Woolworth Company, and finally the property at 463, 465, 467, and 469 Fifth Avenue, directly opposite the Public Library and 1 East Fortieth Street was decided upon as being the most desirable, as it had not only the advantage of the Fifth Avenue traffic, but was close to Forty-second Street and the Grand Central Terminal zone. The Fifth Avenue property, which is owned by the heirs of J. O. Roessele, has a frontage of 66 feet on Fifth Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of Fortieth Street, and a depth of 90 feet. The property at 1 East Fortieth Street is owned by Josephine H. Cogreshall, and has a frontage of 27 feet 6 inches on the street and a depth of 92 feet 7 inches abutting the Fifth Avenue property, and forming an "L" around the corner plot. Both properties have been leased through M. & L. Hess, Inc., to the F. W. Woolworth Company for a term of forty-two years at an aggregate rental of about $4,500,000.

On the site at the present time are five-story buildings and old dwellings that have been remodeled for business purposes. These structures will be demolished and a six-story and basement building of unique design erected. It is understood that work on the new structure will begin inside of sixty days.

CLAIMS POLICE DOG BUM.

P. Pizzi Says He Lost a Dog Six Years Ago, but Bum Ignores Him.

A man who said he was P. Pizzi of Jersey City appeared at the Elizabeth Street Police Station yesterday afternoon to claim Bum, a shaggy mongrel that for years has been the mascot of the precinct and famous in the department.

Bum has two medals given by Mrs. James Speyer for taking a policeman to a freezing baby in a doorway and for leading another policeman to a basement where there was a fire.

Mr. Pizzi said he lost the dog six years ago, and that Bum's name really was Sport.

"All right, you get on the other side of the room and call him Sport. If he comes to you, he's yours," said Captain Maurice Hannon. Mr. Pizzi tried it, but Bum ignored him.

When Mr. Pizzi persisted in claiming the dog Captain Hannon told him he must reimburse the policemen for keeping Bum, and figured out that the dog had eaten $2,000 worth of meat since he had been in the department.

Mr. Pizzi said he would start legal proceedings to recover the dog.

CALLS MILTON PLAGIARIST.

Prof. Van Noppen Questions the Originality of "Paradise Lost."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Professor Leonard C. Van Noppen, Queen Wilhelmina lecturer at Columbia, in a lecture today at the University of Chicago, questioned the originality of John Milton's "Paradise Lost." While Milton might have embellished the poem with a few rhythmic phrases and some scattered "ands" and "ifs," he removed the essential features of the poem quite calmly, the speaker said, from a work called "Lucifer," by the great Dutch writer, Vondel. Professor Van Noppen said that he hoped to establish the claims of Vondel. He had, he said, more than 200 pages of parallelisms from the works of the two men.

"Men are perfectly content to eulogize Milton and pay no tribute whatsoever to the man who made possible Milton's 'Paradise Lost' and 'Samson,'" said Professor Van Noppen. "We must not censure Milton too much for his self-evident plagiarisms. It was the fashion of his age to borrow. The description of the Garden of Eden is the same in both Vondel's and Milton's works. The great 'Hymn of Creation,' the temptation, the battle scene, and all the particulars of the fall are present in Vondel's works. A promise of a Christ who will come later to redeem fallen men and a hope of a paradise regained are common to both writers."

PERMIT OR NO RESTAURANT.

Health Commissioner's Indorsement Needed for All Eating Places.

The Board of Health yesterday adopted an amendment to the Sanitary Code by which it stipulated that every eating place in New York City, from restaurants in the most expensive hotels to quick-lunch counters, must get a permit from the Commissioner of Health in order to continue business. The amendment went into effect upon passage.

Dr. Haven Emerson, Health Commissioner, said the amendment was an outgrowth of the department's investigation of restaurants last year, which showed that several of them were not complying with the regulations of the department. A majority were found to be giving service with which comparatively little fault was to be found, but reports rendered by inspectors recently indicated that some have become indifferent to the law since that inspection. Dr. Emerson said:

"It is the same system by which we control the milk supply of the city. The public is assured of pure milk because the Health Department has power to revoke permits to deal in milk whenever its regulations are violated. Ability to do this has proved a most effective means of having the laws observed."

Dr. Emerson added that inspectors would be assigned to the task of visiting eating places throughout the city to report on any violations they could find. He said that kitchens and ice boxes would be inspected to see that conditions were sanitary, and that a restaurant's standing with the department would be determined by its cleanliness, equipment, methods of handling foods, service, and all other details which had a bearing on public health.

KILL A SEAL AT PATCHOGUE.

Before Coast Guard Dispatched It It Vanquished a Dog in a Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Captain Frank Rorke of the Blue Point Coast Guard reports that when Arthur J. Carter, one of the guards, yesterday found a 250-pound bull-hair seal sunning itself on the shore, his collie dog attacked the seal, and a savage fight followed, in which the seal was getting much the better of it until Carter killed it with a club.

After removal of the blubber and the hide, which were taken by William J. Nowell of Bayshore, the carcass was fed to the chickens of the life-saving station.

HADFIELD OFFER STANDS.

Page's Dispatch Explains British Attitude Regarding Shell Contract.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Contracts for more than $8,000,000 worth of armor-piercing shells let by the navy to Hadfields, Limited, the English concern, may be filled despite the British Government's order that that company should not proceed with the work "so long as the exigencies of war continue."

A dispatch from Ambassador Page at London, transmitted by the State Department to the Navy Department today, said that while the British authorities felt constrained to withhold consent for the Hadfields' Company to make the shells for the present on account of national needs, officials of the concern were reasonably sure that objection would disappear within twelve or fifteen months. Even after that delay, the dispatch said, it probably would be possible to deliver the projectiles within the time stipulation originally made by the company—nineteen months for the 4,500 14-inch projectiles and sixteen months for the 3,000 16-inch types.

Inasmuch as the shells are to be held in reserve, there being no immediate need for them, navy officials think they can afford to await further developments and hold the contract in abeyance for some time. Meanwhile, efforts will be made to reach a better understanding with American manufacturers, whose lowest bid was $200 a shell above the English price, and preparation for the construction of a Government factory will be hastened.

WANTS TRADE WITH TURKEY.

Ambassador Elkus Says New Routes Should Be Opened.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (via Wireless to Sayville.)—Addressing the annual meeting of the American Chamber of Commerce in Constantinople, says the Overseas News Agency, Abram I. Elkus, the American Ambassador, said he hoped that after the conclusion of peace, which President Wilson most earnestly was endeavoring to bring about, the business relations between the United States and Turkey would open great possibilities. New trade routes between both countries should be opened, the Ambassador added, and peace must bring to all nations freedom of the seas.

Calling attention to the financial strength of the United States, says the news agency, the Ambassador pointed to the gold reserve of his country, which he said was now larger than that of all the belligerent States combined.

SEA ZONE DOUBLY BANNED.

Area Included Under British Decree Largely Covered by Old Order.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30, (via London,)—The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says that it learns from official sources that the zone that Great Britain has declared dangerous and of which it has already informed the Dutch Government officially virtually coincides with the zone Germany notified Holland at the beginning of 1915 she would take military measures in, namely an area within a radius of 100 sea miles, having Heligoland as its centre.

The Berlin Government, on Jan. 7, 1915, informed Copenhagen and The Hague that the North Sea within a radius of 100 miles of Heligoland had become a military area. This area was embraced within the sector of a circle, the angle of which would be 55 degrees, with the southern radius clearing the territorial waters of Holland and the northern clearing those of Denmark.

MRS. BYRNE'S HEALTH GOOD

Officials Believe Workhouse Term Will Improve Physical Condition.

Mrs. Ethel Byrne, the birth control hunger striker, will probably leave the Blackwell's Island Workhouse at the end of her thirty-day sentence in better physical condition than when she entered. Beef juice was added to her diet yesterday afternoon and it was reported that she exhibited an eagerness about mealtime, which comes for her twice a day. She still insists on taking her food through a rubber tube instead of swallowing it, but she makes no resistance to the doctors and nurses when they "forcibly" feed her. Bulletins issued yesterday showed her physical condition to be good.

After the morning meal, Mrs. Byrne, it was reported, arose from her bed and took a brisk walk about the hospital ward.

Commissioner Lewis received this telegram from the Chicago Economic Forum:

"The Economic Forum assembled on Sunday at Colonial Hall, Randolph and Dearborn Streets, vigorously and unanimously protests against the cruelty being practiced upon Mrs. Ethel Byrne under your authority of forcibly feeding her. Your violence is of the same quality as the court's injustice."

Commissioner Lewis sent a reply in which he said he wouldn't be guilty of manslaughter even to please the Chicago Economic Forum. His telegram said:

"The penitentiary laws of New York provide: 'Every person guilty of attempting suicide is guilty of felony. A person who willfully in any manner advises, encourages, abets or assists another person in taking the latter's life is guilty of manslaughter in the first degree.' I will not permit or abet the violation of either section. I would neglect my duty if I willfully permitted a prisoner to injure himself."

WOULD GIVE FRANCHISE TO WOMEN ABOVE 30

British Electoral Reform Committee's Suggestion Evokes Protest from Suffragettes.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The report of the Committee on Electoral Reform, issued tonight, confirms the main features of the forecasts published regarding votes for women. It will disappoint the suffragettes, as no definite agreement has been reached.

By a majority of the committee it was decided that some measure of woman suffrage should be conferred. The majority also were of the opinion that if Parliament passed such a measure the franchise should be given to women already entitled to vote at municipal elections, but that such women should not vote in Parliamentary elections until they attained a specified age, which the majority thought should be between 30 and 35 years.

Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, speaking for the Woman's Suffrage Federation, said she considered the report most unsatisfactory, adding:

"Women mature, if anything, earlier than men. According to the census a majority of women between 20 and 25 years of age are earning their living. To exclude them from the franchise is most unjust. We want complete adult suffrage for both men and women."

A delegation of suffragettes camped out on the doorstep of Premier Lloyd George's official residence in Downing Street this morning, declaring that they would remain there until they received the Premier's reply to a request that he receive the delegation. As the weather grew colder and windier, they accepted an invitation extended by the Premier's secretary to wait inside the house.

The Premier finally sent his reply, stating that he was not at present prepared to receive a deputation on the subject of woman suffrage. But, the reply added, "when the question of the franchise is being dealt with he will no doubt receive a deputation on this subject, and you will then be communicated with further."

SEIZE THREE SUFFRAGETTES.

Man Opposed to Military Service Accused with Them of Plot.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 31.—The Daily Mail says that three women, who are credited with being suffragettes and a man who is believed to be a conscientious objector to military service were arrested yesterday on a conspiracy charge of a remarkable character. They will be brought up at the Derby Police Court this morning. The hearing of the case probably will attract the widest public interest.

SEINE IN PARIS IS FROZEN.

Reserves of Food and Fuel Are Available in City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—For the first time in many years, a branch of the Seine in Paris is frozen over. So far it is only the smaller branch, to the south of Notre Dame, where the docks are situated, but it is feared the main stream may also freeze if the extreme cold persists.

The passenger boat service has already been suspended and an ice breaker is at work to keep the passage clear.

In view of the flood danger a few weeks ago the authorities took precautions for assuring reserve stocks. Therefore it is hoped they will be able to cope with the new situation. The lakes in the Bois de Boulogne and the Bois de Vincennes have been frozen for some days, but access is prohibited to skaters by the numerous municipal guards. The reason given for the prohibition was the scarcity of men to superintend the ice, but apparently even more are required to keep skaters off. The public naturally has not failed to note the irony of the situation.

ENGLISH WRITING FOR WAR.

T. B. Wells Says Authors Are Now Working to Aid Government.

Thomas B. Wells, Secretary of Harper Brothers, who has been in England and France for two months on business for his firm, arrived on the French liner Rochambeau yesterday. He said that the situation in the writing and publishing world shows the remarkable way in which England has awakened. Men beyond the military age, like Sir Gilbert Parker, who is now in New York, he added, have abandoned their own work entirely, and are devoting their energies to the Government's service. One prominent English author turns over all his royalty receipts—and they are large—to various war charities.

Salmagundi Club Sells Mugs.

The Salmagundi Club's sixteenth annual dinner and auction sale of mugs for the benefit of the library fund, held last night in the clubhouse, at 14 West Twelfth Street, netted $1,479. The mugs, twenty-four in number, were painted and donated by prominent artists. J. Sanford Saltus paid $1,001 for a mug painted by Charles Fair Kline. A mug by George Elmer Browne was sold to Charles Vezin for $100, and one by W. Granville-Smith to W. F. Hooley for $40. Leo Meiselener acted as auctioneer.

WARNED OF SUBMARINE.

Rochambeau Altered Course on Learning of Attack on Freighter.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday from Bordeaux on the French liner Rochambeau had the impression that the vessel narrowly escaped being torpedoed or shelled by a submarine in the Bay of Biscay after leaving the mouth of the Gironde. Captain M. Juham, a sturdy Breton of the old sea-dog type, smiled when the reporters asked him how he escaped from the submarine when it was so close?

"Ma foi!" he exclaimed. "It was just like this, no more no less. The Rochambeau left Bordeaux early on Jan. 21, and next day when the ship was out in the Bay of Biscay I requested all passengers to assemble on the upper deck, which is my custom on leaving port since the war began. When they were all mustered, without their lifebelts, the officers and stewards went round and showed each one his place in the boats in case the ship had to be abandoned.

"About an hour later I received a warning by wireless from the French freighter Admiral Troude that she was being shelled by a German submarine and was sinking. I immediately altered my course to the southward and went away at full speed, as the Admiralty instructions are not to go to the rescue of any vessel that is being attacked. I did not see or hear anything of the submarine or any raider and did not get any more warnings before reaching New York, nor did I meet any warships."

PRAISE WILSON PEACE IDEA.

Humanitarian Cult Adopts Resolution of Approval.

A resolution approving President Wilson's peace efforts was adopted last night by a meeting at Carnegie Hall under the auspices of the Humanitarian Cult. The President's name was loudly applauded. George Foster Peabody presided over the meeting.

"It seems to cost more to kill a man than it does to educate him for the best citizenship," Mr. Peabody said, speaking of the horror of war. He said that he believed that President Wilson had spoken "for constructive government and for the people."

Misha Appelbaum, founder of the Cult, was the principal speaker. If militarism for Germany was as bad as generally charged, he thought militarism for America might be little, if any, better. "Voluntary military training was bad for a democracy," he said; "enforced military training would be destructive to a democracy.

"Peace without victory," he added, "is nothing less than victory, for peace itself is the victory sought. Patriotism does not of necessity mean a willingness to fight—the greatest patriots of any warring nation are the women who remain at home and suffer with courage and valor."

OLD "BOYS" OF NO. 40 DINE.

Charles M. Schwab Tells Them What Real Education Means.

Charles M. Schwab told the greybeard "boys" of old School No. 40, who dined at the Hotel Savoy last night, that the boy educated in a workshop was as much educated as at Yale or Harvard.

"The greatest problem in this country," said Mr. Schwab, "is to make the boys of America understand that every lad in this country starts even. The United States is just beginning to develop—it is to be the greatest country in the history of the world. The only thing I am proud of—prouder of than that I have amassed a great fortune—is that I established the first manual training school in Pennsylvania. The greatest delight of my life is to see the advancement of the young men who have come up about me."

Reputations of staid and dignified citizens of New York were freely shattered. Pictures thrown on a screen showed "When Georgie Wingate was rattaned in 1853," and another a school report of 1879 calling "J. J. Hurley—a Good Boy." Twenty boys from School 40 of today paraded through the dining hall to show the old fellows what they looked like forty or fifty years back.

"Tom O'Keefe," the Rev. Dr. O'Keefe said he hadn't had so much fun since "Pat Keenan taught him to play hookey. R. W. MacDonald told a story on the Rev. H. S. MacCauley, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Paterson, who once sold him a pigeon, which flew back to its former home. Investigation, MacDonald said, revealed that the same bird had been sold five boys, and at the end the first owner still had it.

Among those who had been pupils of the school were Augustus St. Gaudens, Edward MacDowell, Frank Damrosch, Walter Damrosch, Judge P. Henry Dugro, Judge E. E. La Fetra, Judge M. F. Blake, General George W. Wingate, Joseph F. Day, Percy Mackaye, John Bach McMaster, George Barr McCutcheon, Canon Robert Ellis Jones, and the Rev. Thomas J. Keenan. The school is now known as the Wingate School, in honor of its oldest living graduate.

BOY DIES TO SAVE PUPPY.

Follows Pet in Front of Trolley Car and Is Crushed.

Benjamin Simon, 8 years old, of 133 New Lots Road, Canarsie, was killed late yesterday afternoon while trying to rescue a mongrel puppy from in front of a trolley car. Benjamin had been playing in the street in front of his home with two other children, and the puppy had joined in their romp. He ran in front of several cars but the children dragged him to safety.

Mrs. Ann Simon, the child's mother, witnessed the accident. She had just called the child for supper when a car approached and the dog ran toward it. The little boy pursued the puppy and fell under the fender, while the dog escaped injury. The boy's body was wedged under the front truck of the car, and it took a wrecking crew forty-five minutes to extricate him. Dr. Coogan of St. Mary's Hospital found the child dead.

PRAISES GIFT TO BELGIUM.

London Lord Mayor Impressed by Rocky Mountain Club's Sacrifice.

Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, received the following message yesterday from Sir William Dunn, Lord Mayor of London:

"The Rocky Mountain Club's generous sacrifice is a magnificent answer to the suggestion that America had forgotten Belgium. It also serves as a splendid inspiration to further efforts on the part of all those throughout the world who are united in the humane desire to alleviate the pitiful sufferings of the people in Belgium."

The message was inspired by the action of the Rocky Mountain Club in giving up, for the present, the building of its $1,000,000 clubhouse and diverting the fund for this purpose, in addition to other amounts to be raised each month, to aiding Mr. Hoover's work.

Typist Killed in Subway.

Miss Rebecca Silverblatt, 25 years old, a stenographer of 1,655 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, was killed at 7 o'clock last night by a southbound subway train at the 149th Street Station. The police were unable to say whether she had jumped or fallen from the platform. The train crushed her body against the side of the platform. Four pages of manuscript in Russian which Miss Silverblatt had promised to deliver last night to Madam Pavlowa, the dancer, were found on the platform in a leather case.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

The whole story of our Guaranteed Mortgages is in their name. They are loans on productive metropolitan real estate, backed by our capital and surplus. You understand them at a word. You *know* they are good.

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LOST ONE DAY—FOUND NEXT.

The New York Times, through its "Lost Column" on the last page, is the means of returning to owners property lost on the streets, in theatres, and restaurants. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's
Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Here's a Pointer for You

As an indication of the savings in this event read on—all garments taken from our regular stock.

Suits & Overcoats at $19.50

that were formerly $24.75

For Style: a man could wish for nothing more timely and good looking.

For Service: he may expect all that good tailoring and dependable materials will assure.

For Savings: he retains in his own pocket about 20 per cent. of the original price, which was much less than elsewhere for garments of equal quality.

Men with conservative tastes, as well as those who prefer something smart, will find a variety of Suits and Overcoats to select from, in an excellent range of models and fabrics.

All styles, but the sizes are incomplete in each style.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway.

B. Altman & Co.

Exceptional Values are offered in

MEN'S CALFSKIN SHOES

in black or tan, at the special price of

$5.50 per pair

(Men's Shoe Department, First Floor)

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

I have duplicated your own ideas of what that special closed body for your new car ought to be.

You needn't wait to have it built to order; I have beat you to it. You can drive it home this afternoon.

Chas. E. Riess

The mark of superior motor car service

All special bodies are mounted on the sturdy Hupmobile chassis which owners rate 99% perfect in performance. And men who have owned higher priced cars buy 28.2% of all Hupmobiles sold.

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Limousines, Landaulets, Broughams, Sedans, etc., for Immediate Delivery

Hupmobile

Limousine Brougham
Price $2,450
F. O. B. Detroit

Several other cigarettes may taste good too; but—

—You can't get the *fullest* enjoyment from smoking unless your cigarette is also COMFORTABLE.

That is probably the main reason why so many men are selecting Fatimas for their steady smoke. Because Fatimas are found to be truly comfortable—not only to your throat and tongue, but AFTER smoking, also. Even if you happen to smoke more than usual, Fatimas never remind you of it. Their delicately balanced Turkish blend of *tested*-pure tobaccos takes care of that.

Your first package will show you how comfortable a sensible cigarette can be.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette

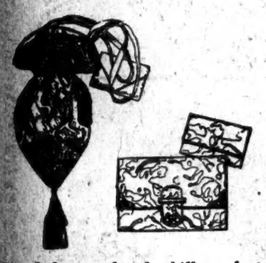
The Original Turkish Blend

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK LONDON ACTUAL MAKERS

Some Advertisements—

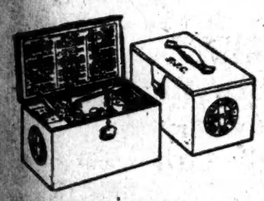
Prove anything and convince no one.

The Cross trade-mark speaks for itself.



Hand bag, colored chiffon-velvet or black silk, base and tassel of parti-colored beads, margin of beads and two tassels at top, silk lining and change purse, depth 12 inches.....$22.00

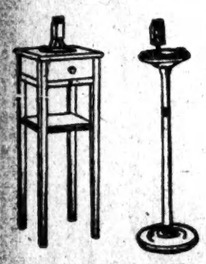
Envelope purse (at right), black flowered silk, moiré silk lining, silk change purse, filigree on enamel clasp and corners; handle at back: size, 6¼ x 4¼ inches....$9.00
In white moiré silk.....$7.50
Monograms, to order, from $2.00



"First Aid Safety Kit," morocco leather, metal lining, containing a remedy for every conceivable sudden illness and injury; scissors, spoon, bandages, safety pins, adhesive and court plasters, new-skin, eye cup, medicine glass, eye dropper, splints, forceps. Instructions in cover, 10¼ x 5¾ x 5½ inches.....$14.50
Initials, stamped in gilt, free of charge.

Music case, colored morocco, silk lining, taking music flat or folded once. Case flat: 14¾x12¼ inches; folded 14¾ x 6½ inches.$11.00

In colored frosted morocco or black doric morocco with colored stripes.....$12.00
Initials, stamped in gilt, free of charge.



Smokers' stand (at left), of solid mahogany, removable enamel and nickel ash tray in various colors; nickel match-box holder attached; 9¼ inches at top; 24½ inches high over all.....$9.00

Smokers' stand (at right), black and white or green and white enamel finish, match-box holder; nickel rimmed and red enamel ash tray, two cigar rests; 31 inches high over all.....$4.75

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Dealers Throughout the World

CANADA TO LAUNCH A GREAT AIR FLEET

Development of War Aviation There to Cost $80,000,000—American Plans Work.

840 MACHINES FOR DEFENSE

Schools to be Established and Young Men Trained in All Phases of Fighting on the Wing.

Canada has started to spend the $80,000,000 recently set aside for the aeronautical development and aerial protection of the Dominion, and yesterday an outline of the plans being followed was received by Harry Woodhouse of the Aero Club of America. These call for the establishment of great training schools, an aeroplane factory of large capacity, and the maintenance, in active service, of twenty aero squadrons. The plans were formulated by an American aviator, J. A. D. McCurdy, who has been identified with aeronautics in this country for many years.

"I learned today that eleven officers of the Royal Flying Corps ,and forty mechanics have just arrived in Canada," said Mr. Woodhouse last night, "where they will take charge of the development of the twenty aero squadrons planned for the defense of the Dominion. The commanding officer of the detachment is Colonel Hoare, who will be assisted by Majors Nethbun and Allen, and Captains Borell and Strobel. Colonel Hoare will select his assistants, most of whom will be Canadians.

"Two training schools are to be established near Toronto. These will have 180 machines each and will take their pupils through all the work necessary to fit them for immediate battle service. They will be taught pursuit work, bomb-dropping, observation routine, and every branch of modern air practice. Hitherto the Canadian aviators have received their preliminary training here and in Canada and were sent abroad for the finishing touches. More than 600 have been sent to England so far. From now on the Canadian branch of the Royal Flying Corps will turn out their military aviators at home.

"F. W. Bailey of the Munition Board will be in general charge of the carrying out of the Canadian plans and the board will supply the machines, of which 300 are needed immediately. The aviators themselves will be under the Imperial Army and will be in active service as members of the defense forces of the empire.

"McCurdy started more than two years ago to develop Canadian aeronautics. At that time he met with small response and it was not until a number of graduates of his school near Toronto were sent abroad and made brilliant records that the idea took hold. Finally he drew the plans for the twenty aero squadrons and took them to England, where they were accepted by the proper authorities and work started at once.

"Colonel W. Hamilton Merritt, President of the Aero Club of Canada, is assisting in getting the personnel of the twenty squadrons, and already has a long list of applicants. College men are volunteering in numbers.

"The Canadian plans call for 280 aviators always in active service. At the usual rate of three machines to each man, there will have to be about 840 aeroplanes ready at all times. This will be a large number and will constitute a great aerial armament, as all of these aviators will be skilled in every branch of their work, from scouting to bomb-dropping.

"The war, according to the idea in English aeronautical circles, is becoming more and more a question of supremacy in the air. In fact, it is openly predicted that the war will be fought out in the air."

BRAVE GIRL REWARDED.

Explosive Plant Telephone Operator Gets Watch and Purse of Gold.

Miss Tessie McNamara, telephone operator of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company at Kingsland, N. J., recently wrecked by an explosion, received yesterday a gold watch and a purse of gold from the Maryland Casualty Company, which had insured the plant employes under the workmen's compensation law. The presentation was made by Eugene F. Hord, the company's manager, who thanked Miss McNamara for her bravery and hoped her act would be an inspiration to others to act with courage in a time of danger.

Miss McNamara saved the lives of the employes by sticking at her telephone switchboard at the risk of her life and sending repeated warning over the wires as she watched the spread of the flames to places where high explosives were stored. From her window at the centre of the big plant she could see the fire and, regardless of her own danger, she kept plugging in the connections to each of the thirty-six buildings until she was assured that her message of warning had been received in each. This done, she fainted and was carried out while shells had already begun to explode. Through her bravery every one in the plant got out safely.

NAMES A WOMAN ON BOARD.

Queens Borough President Appoints Mrs. Davis in 42d District.

Borough President Connolly of Queens yesterday named Mrs. Maude Davis of Brown Place, Maspeth, as a member of the local school board for the Forty-second District, which includes the largest school in the borough. This is the third woman Mr. Connolly has appointed to local school boards, the others being Mrs. Delos F. Wilcox, wife of the Deputy Water Commissioner, who is a member of the Forty-second District Board, and Mrs. Alfred Eno, who is a member of the Forty-fourth District.

Mrs. Eno, suffragist leader, and Miss Emily Walker of Elmhurst, active in both civic and suffrage circles, requested President Connolly to appoint a woman to the vacancy now filled by Mrs. Davis.

Gimbel Brothers
31st ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

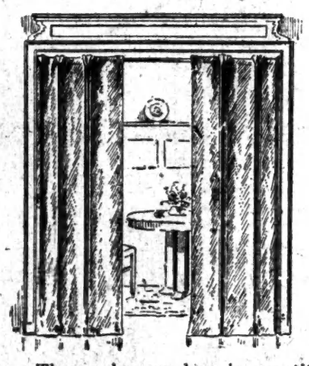
Velour Portieres Today, $18.75 a Pair

Tomorrow, $23.50

By purchasing today—the last day of the Sale—you save $4.75.

This has been the most notable feature of an extraordinarily active year in our Upholstery Section. Hundreds of pairs of these beautiful portieres—specially priced for Pre-Inventory selling—have been sold in the past three weeks.

Sixteen Harmonious Color Combinations



Blue and Mulberry
Brown and Brown
Brown and Rose
Blue and Green
Green and Red
Blue and Blue
Blue and Gold
Blue and Rose
Gold and Gold
Green and Gold
Green and Rose
Gold and Rose
Blue and Brown
Green and Green
Green and Brown
Green and Mulberry

These colors are here in quantities for this last day at this price. But you must come early to insure satisfaction.

Length 7 ft. 6 in.—Weighted Corners—Velour Both Sides—French Open Edges.

Value $31.50 a pair. Each pair packed in a separate box.

Materials are costing us more today. Even if we can get the colors you want, you must pay much more for the portieres tomorrow.

24x24 in. Velour Pillows at $1.75

Made from the same velour and in the same colors as the above portieres.

GIMBELS Upholstery Section—Sixth Floor

Stern Brothers
West 42d and West 43d Streets

Men's Custom Tailoring
(Third Floor)

AN EXCEPTIONAL INDUCEMENT THIS WEEK

Men's Smart Sack Suits,
Made to Special Measurements,
at $25.00
Regularly $32.50, 35.00 and 38.00

The favored materials in all the new colorings and weaves, black and blue included, and tailoring of the highest excellence will be embodied in the making of these suits.

An extra charge of 10% for sizes over 44 chest measure.

Experimenting With Your Children's Money

WHEN you appoint an individual Executor and Trustee for reasons of sentiment you are really experimenting with your children's money.

When you make the Astor Trust Company Executor and Trustee you are bequeathing to your children not only your estate, but such financial guidance and counsel as no single human being can furnish.

It costs no more to employ the Astor Trust Company than it does to employ an individual—and usually, it costs infinitely less.

Astor Trust Company
Trustee for Personal Trusts
FIFTH AVENUE AND 36TH STREET

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.

ARE CLOSING OUT—

HANDSOME FUR-TRIMMED WRAPS	Formerly to $125	at $48
	Formerly to $195	at $75
	Formerly to $325	at $165
	Formerly to $450	at $225
GOWNS AND DRESSES	Formerly to $125	at $55
	Formerly to $175	at $75
	Formerly to $300	at $125
	(For Afternoon and Evening)	
FUR-TRIMMED SUITS	Formerly to $95	at $35
	Formerly to $125	at $50
	Formerly to $165	at $75
	Formerly to $250	at $95
BLOUSES	Formerly to $12	at $5
	Of Lingerie and Linen.	
FUR SETS	Of Fox and Raccoon	to $65—at $35
	Of Skunk and Fox	to $225—at $95
FUR COATS	Of Hudson Seal and Caracul, Mole, etc.	
	Formerly to $225	at $95
	Formerly to $395	at $195
	Formerly to $550	at $295
	Formerly to $625	at $395
	Formerly to $850	at $475

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You Make No Mistake When You Come to Landay's.

FOR seventeen years we have handled Victrolas and Victor Records only.

Our concentration enables us to really give you superior Victrola service.

Every Victrola in every finish at every price is in stock at each of the four Landay stores.

Our easy terms and quick deliveries assure prompt enjoyment of the instrument you select.

Why not select it today?

Special Offer
$5 will put the $100 Victrola in your home.

Balance in small payments.

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BET. 5TH. & 6TH. AVES.
427 FIFTH AVE.
BET. 38TH. & 39TH. STS.
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LOUNGING CAR TRAIN
Leave New York 2 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.)
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Lackawanna Railroad
TICKET OFFICES:
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CELESTINS VICHY
Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician

Kaiser Wilhelm As an Artist

A Remarkable Drawing, Heretofore Unpublished, Portraying

The Kaiser's Early Conception of Peace

The Mid-Week Pictorial of The New York Times issued Jan. 25th had a double page Rotogravure reproduction of a remarkable drawing by Kaiser Wilhelm, heretofore unpublished in this country. It portrays his conception of Peace, showing a knight in shining armor defending the dome of peace, where abides German Culture, against the onslaughts of venom, envy and hatred. This remarkable drawing is worthy of being framed and is especially interesting now.

22 Other Pages of Roto.
All are worth a frame.
Battle news from all fronts.

Cardinal Mercier This Week

The outstanding feature of the Mid-Week Pictorial issued Feb. 1st is a double page reproduction of a new full-length portrait of Cardinal Mercier by Albert Besnard, a painting well worth a frame and of historical value.

Another feature of the Feb. 1st Mid-Week Pictorial are some interesting photographs of Shackleton's last South Pole expedition, two pages.

The issue contains, besides, 21 Pages, all in Rotogravure, giving latest views from all war fronts.

Mid-Week Pictorial
Of The New York Times
Issued Every Thursday
10 CENTS A COPY.....$5.00 A YEAR

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10-20 YEAR
MORTGAGE-BONDS
Due Jan. 1st, 1932
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Netting about 5½%
These Bonds are the direct obligation of the Company, with a Capital and Surplus of $3,500,000, and are further secured by deposit with the Trustee of first mortgages on improved real estate in American cities equal in amount to the face value of the Bonds.
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MAY ASK SENATE TO CITE CONTROLLER

Thompson, Resenting Prendergast's Telegram About 'Mountebanks,' Plans a Counterattack.

HINT OF CONTEMPT CHARGE.

Upper House Hurriedly Passes the Motor Truck Tax Bill—Whitman May Delay Action.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara, head of the legislative committee which has been investigating the Public Service Commissions, more than intimated today that from the floor of the Senate tomorrow he might ask to have Controller William A. Prendergast cited for contempt of the Legislature.

The intimation came after the Senate had adjourned for the day. While the session was in progress Senator Thompson announced that he would rise to a question of personal privilege in the Senate tomorrow and pay his respects to the "two biggest jokes in New York City."

This statement was made during the debate on the Hewitt bill, establishing a special graduated tax on motor buses and motor trucks, which the Senate passed by a vote of 29 to 14, after a prolonged and at times acrimonious discussion. Senator Alvah W. Burlingame of Kings, in opposing the bill, made an attack on the Senate leader, Elon R. Brown, who, in the absence of Senator Hewitt, acted as sponsor for the measure in the upper house. In advocating the passage of the bill he asserted that he had consulted the New York City authorities and received their unqualified approval of the measure.

In his attack on the Senate leader Mr. Burlingame referred to a telegram from Controller Prendergast in his possession, in which the Controller asserted that the city authorities would welcome an investigation of the New York Central west side contracts by any legislative committee as responsible as was the committee headed by Senator Brown which investigated New York City finances in 1915, but not by a committee like the one that had been investigating the Public Service Commissions, which was composed of "mountebanks and political salt-seekers."

The telegram was sent on Jan. 23, the day after Senator Burlingame had introduced a concurrent resolution for a legislative investigation of the contracts in which wrongdoing by the city authorities was implied and was dragged into the debate on the Hewitt bill. When the reference to the telegram was made, Senator Thompson arose.

"I suppose that reference is made especially to me," said the Senator. "For that reason I serve notice now that I will rise to a question of personal privilege in the Senate tomorrow and pay my respects to the Controller and, incidentally to the two greatest jokes in New York City."

Should Senator Thompson make good his threat and demand that Controller Prendergast be haled before the bar of the Senate to explain his utterance and make apology, a lively Senate session is predicted.

The flurry in the upper house is regarded here as merely a forerunner to what is to come before the session is ended. Lines are already being drawn for the Mayoralty fight in New York City this Fall. Already the shadows of that event have been cast over the debates at the Capitol whenever a measure directly or indirectly affecting New York City has been under discussion. What has gone before would seem to justify the prediction made in many quarters that the preliminary skirmishes in that conflict will be fought out at the Capitol before the present session comes to an end.

The Hewitt bill was passed after Senators on both sides had registered their opposition, less to the measure itself than to the haste with which it was being put through. This, Senator Brown explained, was due to a desire on the part of the State leaders to have the measure go into effect prior to Feb. 1, when next year's registration tax for motor vehicles falls due. The bill will come before the Assembly for final passage tomorrow, and undoubtedly will go through, but Governor Whitman intimated tonight that he would take the time over giving his approval and that possibly he might grant a public hearing on the bill before taking final action.

In lieu of the present uniform license fee of $5 for motor buses and auto trucks, the Hewitt bill provides a graduated tax on buses from $15 to $37.50, according to seating capacity, with an excess of $2 for each passenger in excess of thirty, measured by seating capacity, and for trucks of $10 to $20 a year, with an additional $10 for each ton of capacity above fourteen.

FAVOR FINGER PRINTS.

Magistrates Oppose a Bill to Abolish Court Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—New York City Magistrates and reform organizations have combined to oppose the bill introduced by Assemblyman Callahan, the minority leader, to prevent the preservation of finger prints of persons arrested for offenses not involving mortal turpitude.

At the request of Chief Magistrate McAdoo and the Citizens' Union, a hearing on the measure was adjourned today until Feb. 16 to give them an opportunity to appear against it.

Legislature Passes Its First Bill.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—The Machold bill, making provision for the salaries of several minor employes in the new Court of Appeals Building, was passed by both Assembly and Senate today, and later was signed by Governor Whitman. This was the first measure enacted by the Legislature.

MISS SACHEN SORRY 'PA' TALKED SO MUCH

Tells School Forum She Might Otherwise Have Got a Good Job and Been "a Lady."

MAKES PUBLIC CONFESSION

Girl Who Posed as Daughter of Rich Alaskan Miner Applauded and Warmly Received.

Miss Louise Sachen, who passed in this city as the daughter of a wealthy miner in Alaska, publicly confessed last night at the University Forum, Washington Irving High School, that she had deceived all New York because she wished to obtain an education and "become a lady."

Walter Cummings, President of the Forum, in introducing Miss Sachen, condoned her deception and said he felt sorry for her because the newspapers had given her too much unpleasant publicity. Her true story, he said, was far more interesting than those published, and that her burning desire to be a real American woman was an example to the numerous hyphenated Americans now here, and that those who were able to, should help her. Her father is an Austrian and lives in Kansas City.

Miss Sachen wore an ermine scarf over her lace gown. She also had on the diamond earrings, diamond studded watch, bar pin and rings about which so much has been written of for days. Her hair was worn down her back in curls, and she looked scarcely the 18 years of age that she confesses to be.

On the program she was billed as "Miss Louise Sachen, Kuyukuk, Alaska," and it was said she would speak on "Alaska and Civilization as Seen on Fifth Avenue."

But after being introduced—and her introduction was encouraging, to say the least—she stepped to the front of the stage. There was a rustle of expectation among the audience, broken by comments of "How young she looks!" "And that's the girl that put it over New York." Miss Sachen hesitated a moment and then, in a voice that was low, but carried to the ends of the hall, made her confession.

"Well, I knew I can't compete with you speechmakers," she said, "but since I've come down here, I guess, for I've told so many lies since I've been in New York I'm trying to square myself by telling the truth.

"Everybody says I have been bunking Broadway by saying I was a miner's daughter, but my intentions were good. I never did any harm to any one. I worked as a telephone girl in Alaska and made my own money, and then went to business college and found out that, by talking about Alaska, people paid attention to me. So, when I came to New York, I knew if I came just as an Austrian girl whose father is a watchman in Kansas City, and who has not got any education, no one would notice me. So I thought I would say something about myself that would stir up things and make people look at me.

"I want to know people with education, and I want to get one myself. I never have done anything bad, and if my pa hadn't talked so much to Kansas City reporters I could have got a good job, maybe, and made something of myself. If I have fooled anybody here I am sorry, and that is why I came down here. I can't talk about Alaska with all you educated people here. But I want to tell you that I am going to work as a telephone operator, for I can't get anything else, and some day I will be a lady, and I won't have to say I am from Alaska to make people notice me."

Following her speech there was hearty applause, and an impromptu reception was held for Miss Sachen. She will remain at the McAlpin this week, and will then go to the Varick House, 11 Dominick Street, to "begin over," she says.

GRAYSON PROMOTION FAVORABLY REPORTED

Naval Committee Recommends Confirmation as Admiral on Strict Party Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—By a strict party vote of 8 to 2 the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs this afternoon decided to recommend the confirmation of Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's personal medical adviser, as Medical Director with the rank of Rear Admiral. Two Democrats and five Republicans were absent when the vote was taken, but vigorous opposition to the appointment by Senators Lodge and Poindexter, the two Republicans present, made it plain that the fight against Dr. Grayson's promotion over the heads of 157 members of the Medical Corps would be carried to the floor of the Senate.

The Democrats who voted for confirmation were Senators Tillman, Bryan, Johnson of Maine, Chilton, O'Gorman, Lewis, Phelan, and Pittman. The Senators absent were Swanson and Smith of Maryland, Democrats, and Penrose, Clapp, Smith of Michigan, Page and Fall, Republicans. Without a formal vote the committee at the same time favorably reported on the nominations of Surgeon General William C. Braisted, Paymaster General Samuel McGowan, and Civil Engineer Frederick R. Harris, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, to the rank of Rear Admiral. These four officers were nominated for advancement by the President at the time he named Dr. Grayson.

Dr. Grayson himself appeared before the committee today and was questioned at length regarding his service and experience, with the Republican members doing most of the examining. They sought to bring out that Dr. Grayson had been in the service thirteen years, of which only two years were actually at sea, the rest being on the yacht Mayflower or in Washington. It was also brought out in the course of the testimony that instead of being examined on Jan. 17 to determine his readiness for promotion he was asked to present a thesis. This, Dr. Grayson testified, was the customary procedure.

He was questioned about his relationship with ex-Surgeon Gen. Rixey, who was on the Examining Board, and in reply said that he had lived with him three years and had acted as his assistant at the Naval Dispensary. Dr. Grayson said the Surgeon General's brother had married his half-sister.

Dr. Grayson was also asked about two examinations from which he had withdrawn in 1903, one for the post of Acting Assistant Surgeon, the other for Hospital Steward in the navy. From the first, he said, he withdrew because it seemed more than he thought he could pass, and he therefore waited and passed it later. He withdrew from the other, he said, because he decided he did not care for the place and wanted to be an interne at Columbia Hospital in Washington.

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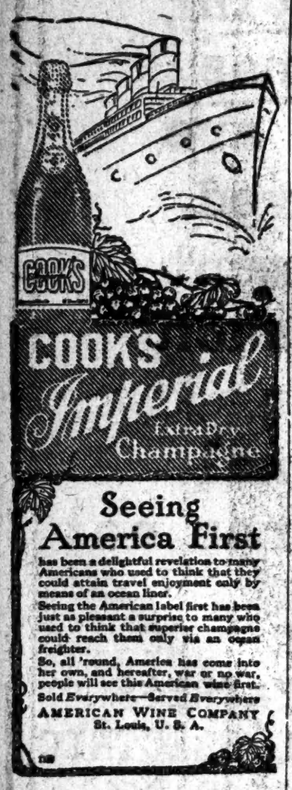

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"A FEARFUL EVIL OF THE STAGE"
THE REV. JOHN J. BURKE, C. S. P.
speaking with the authority of the Catholic Church, in a scathing article flays theatre managers and playwrights who pander to vicious tastes for pecuniary profit. He sounds a note of warning and makes vigorous protest in the name of public morality.
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with interesting anecdotes of his long stage career never before published. Many other articles of interest and over one hundred illustrations.
THEATRE MAGAZINE
February Number—Out Today

An Open Letter to
J. Ogden Armour
Packer and Captain of Food Industry

DEAR MR. ARMOUR:

FIFTY years ago when your illustrious father, Phillip Danforth Armour, established the modest packing house of Armour & Plankington, in Milwaukee, and later on the house of Armour & Co., in Chicago, he knew the value of every penny and *the need of economy*. His knowledge of his own needs gave him a clear insight into the principles of *quality* and *economy* which were forwith shining characteristics.

HE KNEW then that if he put quality on the market and sold it at a reasonable and legitimate profit, *success was bound to come*. And he lived to see his house become the greatest of its kind in the world. His able beginning gave *you* your inspiration for a wonderful modern development. Today you are known wherever the human tongue is spoken and, in the language of Emerson, "the world has made a beaten path to your door. During 1916 your house did a business of *six hundred million dollars*. Further comment is unnecessary.

YOUR principles of quality and economy made the world sit up and take notice. The rigid maintenance of both these principles established the Armour standard and it is because of this that I address this letter to you. I know of one similar condition, namely that of The American Tobacco Company which manufactures the LORD SALISBURY cigarette, makes it of 100 percent pure all-Turkish tobacco, yet sells it at a price that *all classes can willingly afford*. It is the same idea—and the only right idea.

I REALIZE that if I were to call on you today and ask you to choose a cigarette that might properly be termed the logical one for the whole human family, your answer would be based on the principles which your father followed and which *you* follow—both of you knowing *the full meaning of economies*. You would in my estimation, choose LORD SALISBURY because it is the only cigarette in the world that exemplifies the Armour principles. Every time these principles are rigidly maintained, success follows as the night the day.

BY FOLLOWING these same principles, Mr. Armour, the sale of the LORD SALISBURY cigarette has increased from *eight million a month to fifty-one million a month in less than five months*. And I think that every business man in the world will unhesitatingly say that such a tremendous increase is due only to quality, quantity and economy and the absolute maintenance of all three.

I beg to assure you Mr. Armour, that

The LORD SALISBURY cigarette made and guaranteed by the American Tobacco Company, is the only 100% pure all-Turkish tobacco cigarette in the world that sells for as little money as 15 cents for TWENTY-TWENTY-TWENTY Cigarettes

Pres. W. K. Cochrane Adv. Agency

Guaranteed by
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P.S. Try Lord Salisbury today, Mr. Armour, and note how it proves its case.

RISE IN MILK PRICES WILL BE GENERAL

Other Distributers Expected to Follow Example of the Borden Company.

INJUSTICE SEEN BY DILLON

Food Commissioner Says Dealer Gets as Much Profit as All Other Factors Combined.

Indications yesterday were that, following the example of the Borden Company, other handlers of milk in this city would increase prices on or near the first of the month. Various reasons were assigned for the advances contemplated, and it is a probability that, even with a cent a quart added, further rises may occur.

The reason for higher milk has variously been put on the Winter weather, the dairymen's strike, the Wicks legislative Committee, and the economy of those who have diminished their daily supply under the pinch of the high cost of living. The question, however, is one open to argument, for J. J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Food and Markets, holds that there is no reason for the present price boosting.

After Thursday the Borden Company will advance grade B milk from 10 to 11 cents a quart. The price of Grade A will remain the same. "Extra heavy" cream will go up from 16 to 18 cents a half pint, and route cream from 11 to 12 cents. In making the announcement the company said that a readjustment of price was necessary in February, which is one of the least profitable months in the year for milk handlers here. According to H. N. Halleck, Vice President of the Borden Company, a reduction in price on April 1 will depend upon the demands of the farmers and the operation of the food laws as proposed in the program of the Wicks committee.

There is to be a meeting of the executive board of the Sheffield Farms Company within a day or two, at which prices will be considered. The Mutual-Wilmott Company, it is said, is also considering the advisability of raising prices.

Commissioner Dillon said yesterday that it would be well for the public to know the facts regarding the milk market. He pointed out that the increased price to the producer was virtually a cent a quart over the price of last year, and the increased price to the consumer was 2 cents a quart over what was paid last year.

"In February the farmers will receive $3.20 a hundred pounds for milk delivered at the pasteurizing plant at the railroad station," he said. "This is $1.74 for a forty-quart can of milk. It costs on an average 15 cents a can for pasteurizing and 24 cents a can for freight to New York, so that B milk at the car in New York City costs $2.23 for forty quarts. The price proposed for this now to consumers is $4.40, which leaves $2.17 to cover delivering to consumers. The farmer owns the cow, owns the farm, buys the feed, hires the help, cares for the cow, does the milking, carries the milk to the railroad for $1.74; after pasteurizing and freight it costs delivered in New York $2.23, and the dealer wants as much for delivering it from the railroad in New York to the home as all of the costs put together.

"The A milk costs $2.27 delivered in New York and the consumer pays $4.80, so that in this case the dealer gets $2.53 for delivering the product that costs in New York only $2.27." It may be that the dealers, under the system now established, are unable to deliver this milk for less, but if so they must confess that they have failed in their system of delivery.

WON'T INDICT COAL MEN.

But Special Grand Jury Forced Down Prices, Prosecuter Says.

The special Grand Jury, impaneled to investigate an alleged combination to raise the price of coal, will bring no indictments. Assistant United States Attorney General Frank M. Swacker, in charge of the food and fuel inquiry, asserted yesterday that when the Grand Jury investigation began two months ago coal was selling at about $13 a ton, and rumor said that it would go to $20. The price now, he said, was about $8, and he attributed this low price to the prompt action of the Department of Justice.

"As long as the dealers know that the Government is on the job," Mr. Swacker said, "the coal men will keep under cover."

So, to prevent any increase, the Grand Jury is to be kept on the job, ready to indict anybody who tries to take advantage of the public in raising the price.

POSED AS HEALTH DOCTOR.

Magistrate Denounces Dr. Grossner for Issuing Fake Certificates.

"This is one of the most outrageous offenses which have come before me since I have sat in this court," said Magistrate Appleton in Special Sessions yesterday, "because this defendant has received a college education and is a registered physician. By posing as a Health Department doctor and issuing certificates of good health to waiters, cooks and other food handlers in all parts of the city who had loathsome and contagious diseases he has endangered the lives of thousands of innocent persons. I tell you this because you need hope for little clemency when I impose sentence on you on Friday. In the meantime I commit you to the City Prison."

The Magistrate was addressing Dr. Joel Grossner, of 69 West 118th Street, who had pleaded guilty to violating Section 196 of the Sanitary Code. He had been caught by Health Department Inspectors who charged him with issuing fake certificates of good health to diseased cooks and waiters in well-known clubs and restaurants.

Exhibit of Forest Fire Prevention.

In the American Museum of Safety, 14 West Twenty-fourth Street, is a forest fire prevention exhibit loaned by the United States Forest Service. In the last fifty years more than 3,000 lives have been lost in forest fires in this country, and millions of dollars' worth of standing timber destroyed annually.

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See Auto Section, Sunday papers, *for* Garages and Dealers handling SOCONY Gasoline.

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CHAIRMAN WENCK IS ON THE GRILL OF CROSS-EXAMINATION FOR FOUR HOURS AT ALBANY

WENCK IS TANGLED IN TOILS OF FUCHS

Head of Boxing Commission Admits Errors of Memory In Hearing at Albany.

MONEY FROM BOXING MEN

Explains Several Such Incidents as Payment of Debts Due Him—Trial Adjourns to This City.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Frederick A. Wenck, Chairman of the State Athletic Commission, defendant in a hearing before Special Commissioner Franklin B. Lord, on charges of extortion and incompetence in office, left the stand today after four hours of grilling in cross-examination by Emil E. Fuchs, attorney for the complainants, Patrick T. Powers, John J. White, and Harry M. Pollok, all boxing promoters. At the conclusion of Wenck's cross-examination the hearing was adjourned until Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock, when it will be resumed at the Bar Association's rooms in New York City. It is planned to inquire then into the records of the commission's office.

The story which Wenck told yesterday collapsed partly today under the fire of Mr. Fuchs. The defendant was forced to admit that his memory had not served him well in connection with some of the statements he had made while under direct examination. He was tripped upon clauses in the boxing law, although he is Chief Boxing Commissioner. His story that he had been told he would be "framed up" was shaken. Finally, he was brought to acknowledge financial deals with fight managers and fight promoters, the timeliness of which was sarcastically commented upon by the lawyer as "extraordinary coincidences, I suppose, Mr. Wenck."

In addition to Wenck, there was one other witness today, who was on the stand for a few moments just at the close of the session. This was Michael E. Collins, formerly manager of Fred Fulton, the heavyweight. He declared that he was present at the hearing by accident, that he had not been subpoenaed, but happened to be in Albany on business.

Says Wenck Promoted Bout.

Collins's testimony was in direct contradiction to certain assertions made by Wenck to Mr. Fuchs. He said that the Boxing Commissioner had himself promoted the Fulton-Reich fight last April. The witness asserted that he met Wenck at the latter's invitation and had been introduced by him to John J. Mack, whose name was among those signed to the contracts of that fight. He continued, he said, Wenck had asked him if he was "fixed up all right?" "I'm fixed with everything, all right, except the money owing me," I told Wenck," said Collins. "Later he told me that he would see that Fred Fulton was paid, but that I could go to h— for my share."

William A. Orr, Secretary to Governor Whitman, and Public Service Commissioner Charles S. Hervey were mentioned by Wenck as those who had advised him as to the course he should follow since he first learned, as he alleged, from Pollok, that he was going to be "framed up."

"Pollok told me the morning we had the scrap in the Grand Central Station," said Wenck, "that he would put me in wrong with the Governor. 'There are wheels within wheels; those people can get the Governor in ways you never dreamed of,' he told me, and I myself am a personal friend of Whitman's. The Governor was elected, you know, because he sent Charlie Becker to the chair. That was the crowning achievement of his life. But it is a fact that I was really the man who convicted Becker."

Says He Followed Advice.

"After we had the fist fight, I telephoned my office to tell Mr. Orr I was coming up to Albany. I met him there at lunch at the Ten Eyck Hotel together with Mr. Hervey, a Public Service Commissioner, and a newspaper man. After they had heard my story, how Pollok threatened to frame me up when I refused to grant him a license to hold boxing bouts in the Madison Square Garden on a bogus lease, Mr. Hervey advised me not to go to the Attorney General then as I intended. He warned me, and Mr. Orr agreed with him, that I had better get everything down in writing and send it to the Attorney General. On Dec. 12 I got a letter from Albany from the Attorney General approving my course in regard to the lease."

It was on this testimony that Mr. Fuchs got in some of his most telling blows at the credibility of the defendant's assertions of a "frame up." Under the lawyer's searching questions and in spite of the rapid-fire objections which Austen G. Fox, attorney for the defense, kept up, the defendant was forced to admit that he took Pollok's check for $100, payable to bearer, after he had been told by Pollok that he would be "framed." This check, he said, he put through for collection at his tailor's without indorsing it. It was made payable on Nov. 27, the day of the hearing on the application for a license from Pollok and his friends, which was not granted. This date on the check, Wenck said in answer to a question from Mr. Fuchs, was a coincidence.

Wenck admitted, also, that he never told his advisers, Mr. Orr and Mr. Hervey, about receiving the hundred dollar check, even at the time he told them of his fear of a "frame up."

Admits Mistake in Statement.

Again, in answering questions of Mr. Fuchs, the defendant admitted that he had been wrong yesterday when he said that he had never called Pollok up on Nov. 21. He remembered calling Pollok, he said, after the latter had called him, requesting that he do so.

The attorney for the complainants got Wenck to admit that in June, 1916, he had granted a license to Pollok to hold fights in Washington Park, Brooklyn. The defendant said that the Moran-Dillon fight was held there, and that just after that fight Pollok had met him in the Biltmore and paid him $100, money due him, said Wenck, as part of an old debt, which the fight promoter owed him for publicity work. He said that the club which Pollok represented in leasing the park had been in default to the State for taxes until they were collected from the bonding company.

Here it was that Mr. Fuchs asked Wenck about Section 10 of the Boxing law, which prohibits a man who owes taxes to the State from receiving a license to operate another club, and Section 11, which makes violation of the foregoing section a misdemeanor. Wenck declared that he did not remember the sections of the law mentioned, and said that jurisdiction in such matters as payment of taxes was in the hands of the State Controller.

The defendant likewise admitted that he had received money after he became Boxing Commissioner from Jack Curley, who was interested in Jess Willard's ring fortunes, and that he had received money from Addy McMahon, manager of pugilists and of fight clubs. Both of these men, he asserted, owed him money, and it was simply coincidence that they had paid him after he took office. They had several times paid him sums before he became Boxing Commissioner, he said.

Didn't Notice, Says Wenck.

Wenck said that he had received $100 from Dan McKettrick for "some business transactions." Asked by Commissioner Lord, after a severe controversy between the two lawyers over the question, if he knew whether or not the name of Dan McKettrick had appeared on the application for a renewal of license made by the Manhattan Athletic Club, Wenck said that he could not remember, that he had not noticed.

The defendant's own explanations relating to the accusations against him made by Collins was as follows:

"I was asked to meet Collins by my old friend Tom Andrews. Collins asked me where he could arrange for a fight for his man Fulton. I invited him to meet John J. Mack at lunch, and several days afterward drew up the details of the fight. I went on Mack's note, which has not yet been paid entirely, for $2,500, but I did so only as a favor to a friend and with no understanding or thought of sharing in the profits of the fight. I did not promote that fight."

Dr. Joseph E. Cramer's name was brought in by the complainant's counsel today. Wenck told of how he had made Dr. Cramer chief physician for inspecting boxers, a prerogative challenged by Mr. Fuchs. The defendant said that he thought Dr. Cramer had been induced to join the conspiracy to "frame him." He had not removed the physician after the Grand Central fist fight, he said, because the latter's term expired Jan. 1, 1917, three weeks after that occurrence.

BOXER IS KILLED IN RING.

Youth Engaged in First Professional Fight Slain by Blow.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—With his father occupying a ringside seat and State Boxing Commissioner John Franey also a spectator, Stephen H. McDonald, a young middleweight, engaged in his first professional venture in the prize ring, was instantly killed by a blow over the heart in the first of the preliminary bouts of a boxing exhibition at German Hall tonight.

The tragedy did not seem to affect the large crowd that witnessed the fight at all. At first it was thought to be an ordinary knockout. The killing of McDonald—when it became known in the audience that he had died—seemed merely to whet the appetite of the spectators. They remained through two more preliminary bouts, a semi-final and four rounds of the star event of the evening, which was to have gone ten rounds, but was stopped at that point because the two principals were so poorly matched that the managers feared there would be a repetition of the tragedy that marred the opening bout of the evening.

Teddy Hicks, who landed the death-dealing blow, is held on a charge of manslaughter. William Cliker, who was in Hicks's corner, and the referee have been placed under arrest and are being held in $1,500 bail.

BLOOM EASY FOR LEONARD.

Harlem Boxer Has Better of Bout by Wide Margin.

Benny Leonard, the Harlem lightweight, was not forced to extend himself to his limit last night to win the honors over Phil Bloom, the Brooklyn contender for Freddie Welsh's championship title, in their ten-round bout, which was the main attraction at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. The contest can be summed up as hardly more than a gymnasium workout for the fast little Harlem boxer, who managed to restrict his opponent's efforts to such a degree that Bloom landed hardly a dozen blows.

Leonard earned the honors in all of the ten rounds and accomplished this with apparent ease. He floored Bloom cleanly in the second round with a hard highhand blow to the jaw, and the Brooklyn boxer found it necessary to take a count of eight before arising. From this stage of the contest Leonard had his adversary holding at every opportunity, and in the fifth, sixth, and tenth sessions Bloom was on the verge of a knockout. The bell in the fifth round found the Brooklynite ready to drop to the floor as a result of terrific blows to the jaw. In the other two rounds, when he had Bloom in distress, Leonard either eased up in his boxing or failed to land cleanly with a deciding blow.

YALE CLUB TAKES TITLE.

Defeats Princeton Club in Class B Squash and Wins Championship.

CLASS B SQUASH TENNIS.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Yale	5	1	.833
Columbia	4	2	.667
Princeton	2	4	.333
Crescent A. C.	1	5	.167

The Yale Club squash tennis players hold the championship in the Class B division of the Metropolitan Squash Tennis League. This tournament, which has been in progress since early in December, came to an end yesterday when the Yale Club played its final match against the Princeton Club and won by a score of 3 to 2. The second match decided yesterday was that between the Columbia Club and the Crescent A. C. In this Columbia was successful, winning by a score of 3 to 2, and thereby securing second place in the inter-club race. Princeton is third and the Crescent A. C., the newest member of the league, is fourth.

In playing against the Princeton Club on the Princeton courts, Yale almost came to grief. In fact, it was a defaulted match which turned the decision in favor of the Blue. W. B. Chamberlain of the Princeton Club failed to appear on scheduled time for his match with Donald McKay of the Yale Club and the latter took the contest by default. Had a decision in favor of Princeton been registered in this match there would have been created a tie for first place in the league race, between Yale and Columbia. The one surprise of this competition was in the defeat of A. Corey of the Yale Club. It was this player who recently gained the Class B individual title. Harold Tobey of the Princeton Club vanquished him yesterday, the score in his favor reading 15—17, 15—5. Straight games prevailed in every match of this series.

The Columbia Club met with a bit of stubborn opposition from the much defeated Crescent A. C. H. Rowe earned a pretty victory over H. Kellock of Columbia with the score 15—9, 9—15, 15—11. The second man on the Columbia team was A. C. Scott and he proved superior in skill to J. Doig of the Crescents. Still he was pressed to a three-game encounter before he could count the point up in favor of his side. The score was 15—8, 9—15, 15—12.

The summaries:

YALE CLUB VS. PRINCETON CLUB.

L. Platt, Yale, defeated Dr. H. R. Mixsell, Princeton, 17—14, 18—16; H. Tobey, Princeton, defeated A. Corey, Yale, 18—17, 15—5; K. G. Stern, Princeton, defeated J. F. Johnson, Yale, 15—9, 17—14; D. MacKay, Yale, won from W. B. Chamberlin, Princeton, by default; J. T. Ferry, Jr., Yale, defeated G. Graham, Princeton, 15—10, 15—10.

COLUMBIA CLUB VS. CRESCENT A. C.

H. Rowe, Crescent A. C., defeated H. Kellock, Columbia, 15—9, 9—15, 15—11; A. C. Scott, Columbia, defeated J. Doig, Crescent A. C., 15—8, 6—15, 15—12; G. Cruse, Crescent A. C., defeated I. H. Cornell, Columbia, 15—10, 15—12; R. Strebeigh, Columbia, defeated A. Baxter, Jr., Crescent A. C., 2—15, 15—12, 15—13; K. Mulkey, Columbia, defeated N. F. Torrance, Crescent A. C., 15—12, 17—14.

MEREDITH WILL RETIRE.

Robertson States Track Star Will Quit After A. A. U. Title Event.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 30.—Ted Meredith, considered one of the greatest middle-distance runners of all time, will hang up his spiked shoes for good and all after the national track and field championships of the A. A. U., which are to be held in St. Louis on Sept. 7 and 8, Lawson Robertson, coach of the University of Pennsylvania, is the authority for this announcement of the forthcoming retirement.

"Meredith feels that it is time he settled down to hard work," said Robertson, in talking about Meredith's retirement. "But before he quits for good he wants to regain his national quarter-mile title, which he lost last Fall, when he was defeated by Tom Halpin. To beat Halpin and regain his lost honors are the incentives which are driving him to train as he never trained before. He will race at intervals during the indoor season, rest for a while in the early Spring, and then settle down to hard work again in the early Summer and keep it up until the championships come around."

Bishop Wins Squash Tourney.

Charles Bishop won the handicap squash tournament at the New York Athletic Club yesterday when he defeated George M. Richard in the final round by 15—15, 15—8, 15—0. Richard played from scratch and conceded five aces to his opponent.

FLOCK TO DEFENSE OF COACH FOLWELL

Irate Penn Men Protest Against Ousting of Mentor, Who Will Have Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—Never in the history of athletic affairs at the University of Pennsylvania has such influential protest been aligned against the so-called "Supreme Court," the Faculty Committee on Athletics, as developed today following the announcement that Robert C. Folwell, head coach of the first successful Red and Blue football team in recent years, would be dropped because of conduct considered "unfair" by certain members of that tribunal.

Protests against the ruling of Dr. Arthur W. Goodspeed, Chairman of the Faculty Committee, who is insistent upon barring Folwell, and who went on record as saying that the latter could not coach a Penn team again under any conditions, were received by Provost E. Fahs Smith by telephone, telegraph, letter, and in person. From personal complaints against the summary dismissal of Folwell without any explanation early in the morning, the protests grew by leaps and bounds until early evening, when a climax was reached in the form of a formal communication emanating from the State Legislature in session at Harrisburg.

Twenty-one members of the Legislature, alumni of the university, and among them a number of former football stars, rallied today at Harrisburg to the support of Folwell, and appointed a committee to meet Dr. Goodspeed and other members of the Faculty and to urge that the deposed gridiron mentor receive at least a fair hearing.

Of the long list of signers, greatest significance is attached to the name of Dr. Michael S. Bennett. Mr. Bennett, a Vare man in politics, is none other than the present coach of Haverford College football, who is most prominently mentioned as successor to Folwell as the gridiron mentor at Penn. Dr. Bennett played full back on the University team under Captain W. G. Gardiner in 1902 and Captain Sol Metzger in 1903. He was a member of the same team as Wharton Sinkler, Chairman of the Football Committee, and has been looked upon as the candidate of the "Old Guard" referred to by the deposed Folwell.

Folwell will have a hearing before the Faculty Committee tomorrow. This announcement was made tonight by Dr. A. W. Goodspeed, Chairman of the committee, after Dr. Edgar F. Smith, Provost of the university, had declared that Folwell was entitled to a hearing and should not be "counted out of the running" until he had had an opportunity to defend himself.

Dr. Smith further declared that the system of athletic control at Pennsylvania needs revising, and after the Folwell matter is settled a new system will be inaugurated. "Under the new system," he added, "the Faculty Committee will not be given the final say in all matters." Provost Smith said that had he been consulted he would not have given his consent for the football team to make the recent trip to the Pacific Coast, where it was defeated by the University of Oregon. "The trip was ill-advised," he said.

TRAPS TITLE STEPHENSON'S.

N. Y. A. C. Gunner Wins Long Island Sound Championship.

Frank B. Stephenson, the veteran gunner of the New York Athletic Club, who at one time held the indoor championship, swept the boards at the ninth annual amateur clay bird championship of Long Island Sound over the traps of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club yesterday. He took the title from a field of 40 other gunners with a score of 190 out of a possible 200 targets.

The individual strings were 22, 23, 23, and 22. They were not as good as those made by H. Welles, a professional, who led the field with a total of 96. H. H. Shannon finished second among the amateurs. Then came W. S. Silkworth and L. Thomas, who were tied with 83 each. On the shoot off, the former was the winner. F. J. Ham, Jr., was next in the amateur ranks. He came along with a total of 81.

The New York Athletic Club was the winner of the team prize, taking the championship with a total of 353 out of a possible 500 targets. The Port Washington Yacht Club and the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club were the only other organizations competing for the team trophy.

The day was not particularly good for the sport. A high wind swept into the face of the gunners from the northwest, making it exceedingly difficult to hit the tiny blue rocks. Under the circumstances marksmen consider Stephenson's score exceedingly creditable.

The totals follow:

CHAMPIONSHIP OF LONG ISLAND SOUND

100 Targets—Scratch.

F. B. Stephenson, 90; H. H. Shannon, 86; W. S. Silkworth, 83; L. Thomas, 83; F. J. Ham, Jr., 81; W. B. Ogden, 81; D. S. Cornwall, 80; G. H. Martin, 80; Conrad Stein, 80; E. Brooks, 79; G. Kelley, 79; H. Brooks, 78; L. B. Smull, 78; A. W. Church, 78; J. S. Scherner, 77; Waldo Grose, 76; J. H. Vanderveer, 76; N. Webb, 76; J. S. Dannefelser, 75; R. G. Marcellis, 74; W. N. Collins, 74; B. E. Smith, 73; T. H. Lewis, 73; C. L. Thompson, 72; H. K. Curtis, 72; C. E. Hyde, 71; B. E. Eldred, 69; J. W. Keen, 68; H. F. Clarke, 67; E. T. Burton, 67; M. Tobler, 65; J. V. Burton, 59; A. J. Flaherty, 55; B. B. Cheshire, 54, and J. H. Zollinger, 51.

PROFESSIONALS.

H. Welles, 93; C. F. Winslow, 90; C. S. Summerson, 82; H. Winchester, 79, and J. S. Fanning, 75.

TEAM SCORES.

New York A. C.—F. B. Stephenson, 90; L. Thomas, 83; F. J. Ham, Jr., 81; W. Ogden, 81; C. Stein, 80. Total, 415.

Manhasset Bay Yacht Club.—H. H. Shannon, 86; W. S. Silkworth, 85; Waldo Grose, 76; Frazer H. Lewis, 73; H. F. Clark, 67. Total, 385.

Port Washington Yacht Club.—D. S. Cornwall, 80; L. B. Smull, 78; D. E. Smith, 73; C. L. Thompson, 72; C. E. Hyde, 71. Total, 374.

HERZOG HITS AT PITCHERS.

Giants' Captain Wants Rule Prohibiting Twirlers from Winding Up.

Charley Herzog, Captain of the Giants and cantaloupe farmer of Ridgley, Md., visited the Giants' offices yesterday before starting on his Winter vacation in Florida. He will be in Marlin, Texas, the baseball training grounds of the club, the end of February. Herzog also called on President Teper of the National League to expound his ideas concerning changes in the playing rules.

"The pitcher has become altogether too important a factor in the game," said Herzog. "His power ought to be curtailed. I believe that batting would be increased and the game improved if a rule were passed forbidding a pitcher to 'wind up' his arm before he throws the ball. This practice has a tendency to rattle many batters, and gives the pitcher an unfair advantage. When I was manager of Cincinnati I had players who would be sure to strike out just as soon as they faced a pitcher with a big 'wind up.' Before pitchers who did not 'wind up,' they were effective batsmen, which goes to prove my point."

Herzog is also in favor of establishing a foul ball zone within the territory as far as first base and third base. Any foul within this zone to count as a foul strike, and a ball beyond that zone, in left and right fields for example, not to count as a foul strike.

President John K. Tener of the National League also has a new rule to submit to the Rules Committee for increasing the batting. He suggests that the home plate be increased from seventeen to eighteen inches wide and that the batsman be allowed to take his base on three balls.

Salary of Honus Wagner to be Cut.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 30.—The salary of Honus Wagner, famous shortstop of the Pittsburgh National League team, will feel the blue pencil of retrenchment this season, President Barney Dreyfuss admitted tonight. Wagner is understood to receive $10,000 a year. The Pirates' owner refused to indicate how much of this would be chopped off.

HOCKEY FORGOTTEN AS PLAYERS FIGHT

Irish-Americans Win Roughest of Rough-House Games from Hockey Club Seven.

Standing of the Local Clubs.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Crescent A. C.	3	0	1000
Irish-American A. C.	3	1	.750
Hockey Club	1	3	.250
St. Nicholas S. C.	0	3	.000

In the roughest hockey game that has been seen here in years the Irish-American A. C. seven defeated the Hockey Club at St. Nicholas Rink last night by a score of 4 to 3. A free-for-all fight interrupted the second half, and officials and spectators were powerless to quell the small riot until some faces had been bruised and a few heads smashed.

The trouble started when Patsy Sequin's stick smashed a cut over the left eye of Tom Howard, Jr. The players all bunched around the young Howard, and Sequin, and more blows were struck. Then Tom Howard, Sr., whose two sons are on the Hockey Club team, rushed onto the ice and began to punch at Sequin. Other spectators, including two women, jumped forth, and soon half a hundred spectators were crowded around the excited players.

The Irish-American players mixed up with the Hockey Club players, and it was hard to tell whether they were fighting or attempting to separate players who were fighting. Tom Howard, Sr., was escorted off the ice, somebody subdued the bubbling anger of Sequin, and then the game was resumed. After the finish of the contest Tom Howard, Sr., and Sequin again clashed in the locker rooms, and during this engagement the head of Hewitt, one of the Irish-American players, came into harsh contact with a hockey stick, and the former object was cut by the latter. Then there was another eruption of overzealous hockey players before the riot was finally stilled.

The game was rough from the start, and there was tripping, slashing, and fighting. Once Sequin was thrown flying through the air and escaped serious injury by colliding with one of the Hockey Club players, taking him down to the ice with him. The officials, Messrs. Roach and Von Bernuth, failed to put a check on the rough-and-tumble play.

Sequin scored the first goal for the Irish Club on a triple pass from Dufresne and Smith. A little later the Hockey Club tied the score, when Young shot the rubber into the net, taking a swift pass from young Jack Howard. Sequin and Rideout then got two more for the Irish Club, and the first period ended with the score 3 to 1 in the Irish Club's favor.

Sequin, who was all over the ice, scored again for the L. A. A. C. in the second period, and then the Hockey Club players sent the spectators into a frenzy by scoring two goals, making the count 4 to 3. Jack Howard and Jimmy Britton did the scoring. Howard slipped the disk into the cage, taking Woods completely by surprise, while Britton scored his goal after dashing the length of the rink alone.

There was bad feeling between the players throughout this half, the rebellion breaking out when Sequin's stick cut Tom Howard, Jr.'s, head. The scene which followed, when young Howard's father rushed out to his son's rescue, was one of wild excitement, and only the stern action of a few cool-headed spectators prevented serious trouble. The line-up and summary:

I.-A. A. C., (4.)	Position.	Hockey Cl., (3.)
Woods	G.	Lewis
Powers	P.	Britton
Dufresne	C. P.	T. Howard
Sequin	R.	J. Howard
Smith	C.	Young
Abrahams	L. W.	Cleary
Rideout	R. W.	King

Goals—First period: Sequin, I.-A. A. C., in 4:18; Young, Hockey Club, in 6:43; Sequin, I.-A. A. C., in 17:14; Rideout, I.-A. A. C., in 19:13. Second period: Sequin, I.-A. A. C., in 4:42; J. Howard, Hockey Club, in 10:07; Britton, Hockey Club, in 17:10.

Penalties—Dufresne, 2 minutes for slashing; Sequin, 2 minutes for tripping; Powers, 2 minutes for roughing; Rideout, 2 minutes for roughing; Cleary, 2 minutes for slashing; Young, 2 minutes for tripping.

Referee—Michael Roach. Crescent A. C. Assistant Referee—R. L. Von Bernuth, St. Nicholas S. C. Timer—W. J. Crocker, Wanderers. Time of periods—Twenty minutes each.

RICE AND MOON WINNERS.

Former Beats Spear, Latter Clarke, in Class B Billiards.

Only two games were played in the national Class B 18.2 billiard tournament at the Amateur Billiard Club yesterday. In the afternoon Julian Rice, the Columbia University expert, earned the decision over George Spear by a score of 500 to 248. The evening contest brought together George T. Moon, Jr., and George P. B. Clarke. After a contest that now and then showed Moon at his best, he succeeded in defeating Clarke by a score of 500 to 203.

Generally speaking, the play thus far in the tournament has not shown relatively as high a quality of competition as did the Class C event, recently concluded. The three former Class C men in the tournament are finding themselves somewhat handicapped by the longer game which they are required to contest in Class B. In the match against Spear, Rice showed excellent quality from the start until the 200-point mark was reached. Then his skill seemed to vanish, and he was struggling for the points thereafter, driving the balls here and there and not exercising the control which usually characterizes his game. Rice's average was 4 40-65, not bad in itself, but much below the standard which the Columbia student has been setting recently. His best run was 55, gained in the seventeenth inning. Spear made an average of 3 56-64, and his greatest cluster in one inning was 31.

This contest between Spear and Rice was to have been the first of the afternoon games. As it turned out it was the only afternoon game. Frederick Loewenthal was to have played Charles P. Mathews, but failed to appear for the contest. The committee in charge of the tournament was undecided last night as to whether Mathews won by default or whether the contest would have to be played later on.

In playing against Clarke in the evening game, Moon showed something of his old-time skill in manipulating the ivories and established the second highest average of the tournament, 6 12-48. Clarke, a former holder of the Class B championship, showed plainly that he was out of practice. He is never a close player, but he is a skillful shot maker. Last night, however, he failed in this, and it was easy for Moon to establish a lead and run out the game.

SACKS FIRST IN ROAD RUN.

Beats Welty by Two Yards in Catholic Athletic League Race.

Frederick Sacks and Martin Welty of the Holy Cross Lyceum fought out the finish of the open five-mile road run for members of the Catholic Athletic League, held last night under the auspices of the Holy Cross Lyceum. The pair started from the 30-second mark and were almost abreast when they turned into Forty-third Street for the short run home to the clubhouse. Sacks had more reserve speed than his rival, and won by two yards. Holy Cross was the only organization to start a full team.

The leaders finished as follows:

Frederick Sacks, Holy Cross Lyceum, (0:30,) 29:15, first; M. Welty, Holy Cross Lyceum, (0:30,) 29:12 2-5, second; J. Dorman, St. Anselm's, (1:00,) 30:26, third; J. Wanamaker, Holy Cross Lyceum, (4:00,) 34:20, fourth; J. Feller, Holy Cross Lyceum, (4:00,) 35:18, fifth; C. Rofrano, Cranam Association, (4:00,) 35:20, sixth.

Illinois Bill for Racing Referendum.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 30.—A bill to submit to a referendum vote a plan to legalize horse racing in Illinois and to permit betting by means of the parimutuel machines was introduced in the Senate today by Senator John T. Dennis, Democrat, of Chicago. The bill proposes to create a State Racing Commission of three members, to be appointed by the Governor.

PARENT HORSE SHOW BODY.

Reginald Vanderbilt Heads New National Organization.

A parent body to control horse shows of the country was formed at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday, when about fifty representatives of the different shows met in convention at the invitation of Reginald C. Vanderbilt. The permanent organization will be known as The Association of American Horse Shows, and will be endowed with powers similar to The Jockey Club, The American Kennel Club and the Polo Association.

Great enthusiasm was manifested by the horsemen over the prospects of straightening out through standardization the many difficulties that horse show promoters encounter, and a tribute was paid to Reginald C. Vanderbilt, who conceived the idea, by his election as the first President of the association. Good results were achieved immediately, and before the convention adjourned thirty-nine shows had claimed dates for the coming year. This will enable exhibitors to plan their engagements far in advance of the shows.

A constitution was adopted, subject to slight alterations to be made by a committee, in which it is stated that any horse show association or fair giving horse shows may become a member of the association. The purposes of the association are:

First—To encourage and promote horse shows throughout the United States. To effect a better understanding between various horse shows, thereby enabling them to work in co-operation.

Second—To enforce uniform rules and to punish violators thereof.

Third—To adjust differences which may arise between exhibitors and horse show associations.

The minimum dues will be $10 a year, for shows offering less than $2,000 in prizes. Shows offering $2,000 in prizes will pay $20 a year, and will be allowed two delegates. There will be gradual increases in the amount of dues until the limit is reached for shows giving $10,000 in prizes, which will pay $100 a year, and have ten delegates. The annual meetings will be held in the latter part of January. In the meantime the association will be managed by a Board of Directors, which will hold a meeting within the next two weeks. The officers elected were:

President—Reginald C. Vanderbilt. Vice President—William T. Hunter. Treasurer—Pierre Lorillard, Jr. Board of Directors—William Ziegler, Jr., John McE. Bowman, Alfred B. Maclay, Norman Van Voorhis, Pierre Lorillard, Jr., F. F. Field, Prescott Lawrence, J. R. Valentine, William Du Pont, Colonel Treat, L. L. Hargin, G. Howard Davidson, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, William T. Hunter, and Fred Pabst.

John McE. Bowman, Gurney Gue, and William T. Hunter were appointed as a committee to incorporate the association. Among the prominent horsemen present were G. Jason Waters, William Blitz, William K. Farnsworth, P. N. Curtis, O. J. Gude, R. Penn Smith, Frank J. Bryan, J. Schuyler Crosby, Herbert Krum, F. J. Casey, W. Frank Garrett, John R. Valentine, Charles E. Coxe, Harry F. Eldridge, Hobart Guion, P. P. Moore, and Edward F. Moody.

Alfred B. Maclay and Secretary Charles W. Smith represented the National Horse Show Association, but stated that it was impossible at the present time to give the dates for the annual show in the Garden. In the hope that conflicting dates would be avoided was not fulfilled, especially in the month of September, but in future it will be the endeavor of the association to arrange different dates for shows in which the interests of the horsemen conflict.

The dates claimed for shows follow:

Feb. 24-March 1, Havana, Cuba; April 12-14, Philadelphia; April 18-21, Brooklyn, N. Y.; April 25-28, Durland's, New York; May 1-10, Washington, D. C.; May 16-17, Wynnewood, Penn.; May 17-19, Wilmington, Del.; May 30-June 2, Devon, Penn.; June 1-2, Montclair, N. J.; June 4-7, Lenox, Mass.; June 5-9, Tuxedo Park, N. Y.; June 12-14, Springfield, Ohio; June 21-23, Chicago, Ill.; June 22-23, Runson, N. J.; July 21, Islip, N. Y.; July 25-28, Durland's, Long Branch, N. J.; Aug. 2-4, Litchfield, Conn.; Aug. 6-11, Lexington, Ky.; Aug. 29-31, Newport, R. I.; Sept. 1-4, Kankakee, Ill.; Sept. 5-7, Wilmington, Del.; Sept. 5-8, Worcester, Mass.; Sept. 5-7, Rutland, Vt.; Sept. 5-7, Red Bank, N. J.; Sept. 3-8, Hamline, Minn.; Sept. 4-8, Troy, N. Y.; Sept. 10-15, Louisville, Ky.; Sept. 10-15, Syracuse, N. Y.; Sept. 10-15, Springfield, Ill.; Sept. 12-14, White River Junction, Vt.; Sept. 13-14, West Chester, Penn.; Sept. 17-22, White Plains, N. Y.; Sept. 20-21, Piping Rock, N. Y.; Sept. 22-29, Sedalia, Mo.; Sept. 24-29, Bryn Mawr, Penn.; Sept. 26-29, Minneola, N. Y.; Sept. 27-29, Morristown, N. J.; Oct. 2-3, Brockton, Mass.; Oct. 5-13, Springfield, Mass.; Oct. 27-Nov. 3, Columbus, Ohio.

POUGHKEEPSIE RACE TO BE THREE MILES

Intercollegiate Regatta Stewards Reduce Distance of 'Varsity Event.

When the 'Varsity race is rowed over the famous Highland course at Poughkeepsie next June the distance will be only three miles instead of four. This has been definitely determined by the Board of Stewards of the Intercollegiate Regatta. The change was announced yesterday by Charles Halsted Mapes, Columbia's representative on the Board of Stewards. Heretofore the distance of the 'Varsity event has always been over the longer course, but opposition has been steadily increasing to the four-mile distance in recent years, and at last the weight of opinion has made itself felt.

The Stewards of the annual regatta met in this city last week to discuss the subject, and all of them were in favor of reducing the distance to three miles at that time. There was, however, a desire on the part of one, perhaps two, to discuss the matter at greater length with the colleges which they represent. The verdict was evidently favorable from the three colleges which compose the Intercollegiate regatta—Columbia, Cornell, and Pennsylvania. The change is one of the most radical that have come into the regatta in many years; in fact, since the regatta was brought to Poughkeepsie.

Opinion of rowing men yesterday was to the effect that the change would be of inestimable value in increasing the interest in the annual regatta. Under the shorter distance plan it was thought that Annapolis and Princeton would turn their attention to the regatta. The main argument in favor of the shorter distance has been that the four-mile race was too great a strain on the men.

Those who argued the longer distance, however, were of the opinion that shortening the race to three miles would increase the strain, because then the race would be a sprint from start to finish. One competent authority said yesterday that in his opinion the shorter course was bound to ease the strain on the men; that they would recover more quickly from the effects of the race than under the present conditions.

The rules of eligibility for the regatta are also changed in some particulars, mainly to the effect that the bars are raised in favor of junior oarsmen, unless they have won a race. This affects boat club oarsmen, who are rated as juniors by the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen. Such men will be eligible to compete on a freshman crew.

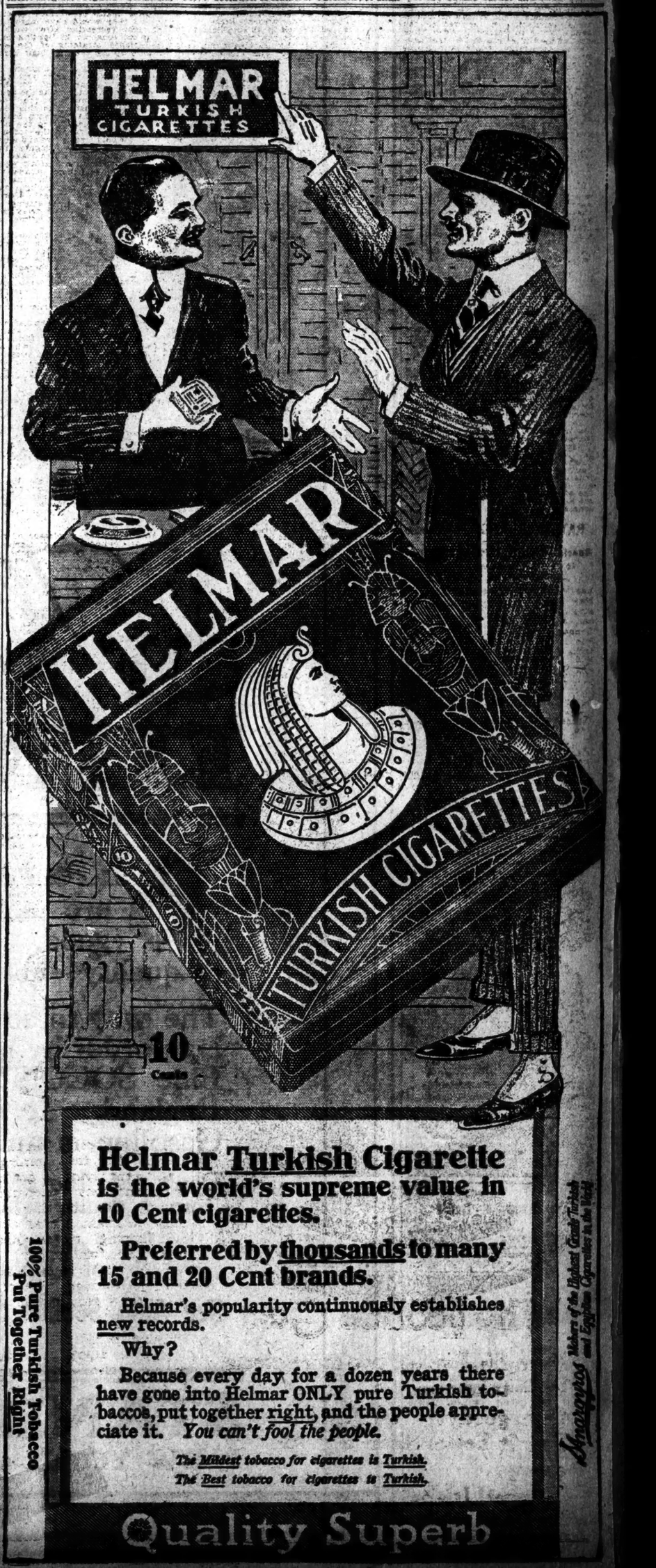
The rules now read:

No man shall be eligible to compete in a freshman crew who, prior to entering his university, as a sculler or as a one-pair oarsman, or coxswain has won a junior or rowed in an intermediate or senior race under the rules of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen or of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen; or shall have represented any club or association other than that of a high school or preparatory school in a race equivalent to an intermediate or senior event under such classifications.

No man shall be eligible for competition in any 'Varsity or junior 'Varsity crew who has represented any club or rowing organization other than a club or rowing organization of a preparatory school, in a boat winning a junior or competing in an intermediate or senior race under the rules of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen or of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen, or who has represented any organization other than that of a high school or preparatory school in a race equivalent to an intermediate or senior event under such classifications, until he has been a year in residence at the university which he desires to represent, provided nothing herein contained shall prevent a man during his year's residence from representing in competition a club or rowing organization other than a club or rowing organization of a preparatory school.

W. and J. Athletes Going to France.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Jan. 30.—Three of the leading athletes at Washington and Jefferson College today announced that they would next week leave their studies and sail for France, having volunteered for service with the American Ambulance. They are Velney Wilson of Sisterville, W. Va., Captain of the 'Varsity track team; C. H. Gur of Boston, centre of the football eleven, and Philip Fisher of Sharon, Penn., centre on the basket ball five.



TIE FOR MEDAL ON LINKS.

Longley and McClure Each Has Card of 74 in Lake Worth Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 30.—In the qualifying round of the Lake Worth golf tournament played here today, Walter C. Longley of Providence and J. McClure of Lakewood were tied for the medal with cards of 74, three strokes better than the score of Walter J. Travis of Garden City, former amateur champion, who, however, is just recovering from an illness. One hundred and twelve golfers participated in the qualifying round today for position in the four flights, and twenty-five of these to meet with success were New Yorkers, eight of whom were placed in the first sixteen. New York's representation in the first sixteen include Walter J. Travis, Frank D. Frazier, Russell G. Cole, A. G. Clapp, A. F. Southerland, S. C. Drayton, John A. Anderson, and F. S. Pusey.

The results of the first sixteen follow:

V. C. Longley, Providence, 74; A. J. McClure, Lakewood, 74; Walter J. Travis, Garden City, 77; Russell G. Coll, Garden City, 78; A. P. Clapp, Garden City, 79; F. C. Vandusen, Minikahda, 79; Frank D. Frazier, New York, 79; A. F. Southerland, New York, 79; S. C. Drayton, Tuxedo, 81; E. R. McGuire, Buffalo, 82; H. P. Bend, St. Paul, 82; John C. Anderson, New York, 83; A. L. Hawes, Richmond, 83; W. N. Williams, Montana, 84; P. L. Whitman, Myopia, 84; F. Pusey, New York, 84.

SEGGERMAN IS MEDALIST.

Turns In Card of 78 in Annual St. Valentine Tourney at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST N. C., Jan. 30.—The qualifying round of the th

TENNIS SECESSION THREAT FROM WEST

Sway of East Must Be Broken, Say Revolters, or U. S. N. L. T. A. Will Face Rival Body.

LETTER WRITTEN TO ADEE

Prominent Figure in Game Voices Demand—Amateur Question May Be Relegated to the Rear.

Tennis men of the West and Middle West have threatened to secede from the United States National Lawn Tennis Association unless they are allowed a greater voice in the proceedings of the association. Word of this was received in this city yesterday, and it appears that this controversy, which has just started, may overshadow the fight that will be made against the proposed amateur rule, barring men engaged in the sporting goods business from the amateur ranks, when the annual meeting of the tennis association is called together at the Waldorf-Astoria next week. The new attack from the West, it is said, does not hinge in the least on the amateur rule, but is the sudden flame of long smoldering dissatisfaction over what the West considers the centring of tennis power in the East.

One of the most prominent tennis men in the Middle West, a man of international reputation, is reported to have sent a letter to George T. Adee, President of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, which is in the nature of an ultimatum. Apparently all through the West there is a feeling that the East has made itself the ruling factor in tennis and now the demand is that the power be less centralized; that the Middle and Far West receive such representation as will readjust the balance among the different sectional divisions of the country.

It is said that the Western tennis men are not urging the change in any spirit of "bluff," but that they are determined to carry out their threat and withdraw from the national association in case their demands are turned down. In such an event, it has been suggested that they would undoubtedly establish another controlling body in tennis, which would rival the present national association. Every indication has been that the West was handing closely together for a fight, and if this issue is presented it will doubtless force the amateur question into a secondary place.

CLUB RAPS AMATEUR RULE.

N. Y. L. T. C. Votes Against Tennis Statute—Officers Elected.

At the annual meeting of the New York Lawn Tennis Club, held at Shanley's on West Forty-second Street last night, it was voted to instruct the club's delegate to the annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association to vote against the proposed amateur rule barring men engaged in the sporting goods business from the amateur ranks. This action was taken by almost a unanimous vote, only one member dissenting.

The election of officers showed all of the old officers re-elected, with a single exception. The officers are: President—Christopher B. Winne; Vice President—Dr. Wallace Krugler; Secretary—L. E. Fisson; Treasurer—Theodore C. Young; Captain—W. Halsey Wood; First Lieutenant—Frank Oliver; Second Lieutenant—S. L. Martin. These men, with the addition of M. E. Fox, Jr., and Robert S. Conklin, form the Board of Governors.

RAY TO TRY FOR RECORD.

Special Two-Mile Handicap Added to N. Y. A. C. Games Program.

A special two-mile limited handicap has been added to the program for the New York A. C. games on Feb. 10 to give Joie Ray, the Illinois A. C. runner, an opportunity to break George Bonhag's record for the distance of 9:14 1-5. This has withstood the attacks of the best distance runners since 1910. The wonderful form shown by Ray in the mile and a half race at the Millrose games leads his followers to believe that he will break the indoor record and also eclipse the 9:9 3-5 made by Alfred Shrubb on an outdoor track. The athletes who have been invited to compete with the Chicagoan are: E. Shields, U. of P.; Charlie Poree, Millrose A. A.; H. H. Holden, New York A. C.; Harry McGinn, Paulist A. C.; C. Schefler and William Plant, Long Island A. C.

MISS HOLT TELLS OF WORK.

Lectures on Lighthouse for Blinded French Soldiers.

Miss Winifred Holt lectured yesterday afternoon on the work done at the Lighthouse established at Bordeaux, France, at the home of Miss Elizabeth Billings, 297 Madison Avenue. She told intimate stories of the daily routine of the home of the blinded soldiers, with stereopticon views of the soldiers themselves.

"I will tell you a little story about this man," she said, as one soldier's picture was flashed on the screen. "He is very young. As you see, he has lost both arms as well as his sight. A shell fell into the trench one afternoon, but did not explode. This hero picked it up to throw it out, and it had hardly left his hands when it burst, wounding him even more horribly than is shown here. For his service he received the Legion of Honor Cross and the others which you see pinned to his breast."

Miss Holt told of the work the Lighthouse was doing and appealed for funds to carry it on.

LOSSING SALE BRINGS $6,911

R. H. Dodd Pays $495 for History of Old New York.

The sale of manuscripts and drawings of the late Benson J. Lossing and some rare books and autographs from other sources was concluded at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The grand total was $6,911.45.

R. H. Dodd paid the highest price of the session, $495, for catalogue No. 467, Adrian Van der Donck's "Virtoogh van Niew-Neder-Land," Small & Co., Graven-Hage, 1650, in binding by Bradstreet. The author practiced law in the Supreme Court of Holland and was the first lawyer in the present State of New York. His book gives the history of this city up to the year 1650.

Other items with their catalogue numbers, the prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders, were as follows:

No. 260—"A Journal of the Proceedings in the Detection of the Conspiracy Formed by Some White People in Conjunction with Negro and other Slaves for Burning the City of New York and Murdering the Inhabitants," by Daniel Horsmanden, New York, 1774: George D. Smith.....$210

No. 302—"History of the Indian Tribes of North America," by Thomas L. McKenney and James Hall, Philadelphia, 1855; James F. Drake.....44

No. 349—"The New England Primer Enlarged," Philadelphia, 1778, rare, apparently heretofore unknown, not mentioned by Evans, Hildeburn, Ford, or Sabin; R. H. Dodd.....150

No. 433—"History, Antiquities, Language, Ethnology, Pictography, Rites, Superstitions, and Mythology of the Indian Tribes of the United States," by Henry R. Schoolcraft, Philadelphia, 1858-'57; Walter M. Hill.....90

No. 434—"Recueil de Voyage de Mr. Thevenot," Paris, 1681, first edition; Lathrop C. Harper.....74

No. 435—"Virginia, a Sermon Preached at White Chappel in the presence of Many Honourable and Worshipfull, the Adventurers and Planters for Virginia, 25 April, 1609," by William Symonds, fine copy of a rare book; Lathrop C. Harper.....300

Damrosch Greeted on 55th Birthday

Walter Damrosch had a birthday greeting from the Symphony Society at rehearsal yesterday in Aeolian Hall. He arrived to find a dark house, and was suddenly surprised with a blowing of trumpets and beating of drums as the lights were turned on. The orchestra gave the "dean of American conductors" a bunch of his favorite roses, this year numbering fifty-five.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The new bill announced by the Washington Square Players for next Monday night has been postponed until the following Monday. Instead of the playlet, "Impudence," "A Private Accounting," from the French of Georges Courtelines will be included on the bill.

Gertrude Kingston's first performance of Shaw's "Overruled" has been postponed to Friday night of this week.

A spectacle called "The Submarine" will be a new feature of the revised Winter Garden program. It was devised by Henri de Vries, the Dutch protean artist.

Granville Barker will make his first public appearance in New York this season next Monday afternoon at the Comedy, when he will lecture on "Art and Democracy." This will be the second in the series of six lectures by modern authors arranged for that playhouse.

"The Kite" is the title chosen by Meade Minnigerode for the play Charles Hopkins has accepted for production at the Punch and Judy Theatre.

The engagement of Alla Nazimova at the Princess has been extended through next week. When "Oh Boy" is put on "Ception Shoals" will be transferred to another stage if one can be found.

Frank Keenan has engaged Lowell Sherman for one of the leading roles in his production of "The Pawn."

Veronica, Hawaiian dancer, has been added to the company that gives the midnight revue atop the Century. Down at the other roof, the New Amsterdam, Claudius and Scarlet have been reengaged.

Lionel Atwill, an English actor appearing in "The Lodger," Butler Davenport, Howard Kyle, and Castellanos Vavillat will be the speakers at the luncheon of the Athene at the Waldorf-Astoria tomorrow.

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY
Reg. U.S. Pat. Office

The Licorice Gum

Here, Sis, I've got two more pieces left—take one.

Ooh, goody! Thanks, Buddy. I like it better than any kind of candy.

You bet! It's bully for a cough, too.

SEE HELP FOR ALL IN SAVING DAYLIGHT

Convention United on the Principle, but Divided on Its Application.

SOME FOR IT ALL THE TIME

But Northern Delegates Say That Would Mix Their Home Cities All Up.

The National Daylight Saving Convention opened a two-day session yesterday at the Hotel Astor, and speakers from various parts of the country, wearing lapel buttons bearing a picture of Uncle Sam turning the clock forward an hour, set forth the manifold advantages of following Poor Richard's advice about "early to bed and early to rise."

Mayor Mitchel, Borough President Marcus M. Marks, Congressman William F. Borland of Missouri, and representatives of Chambers of Commerce throughout the country spoke in favor of the proposition. J. H. Whitehouse, a member of the British House of Commons, who has been in this country for some months to study the American school system, spoke on the effect of the plan in England, where it was adopted after the beginning of the war.

Some of the advantages which, the speakers said, the plan would result in were better health of workers generally, in that they would have more time for daylight recreation after working hours; great economy in lighting bills, and diminished straining of the eyes of workers during the last hour before going home.

The only division of opinion among the delegates appears to be as to just when to set clocks forward, and for how long. One faction would make the country rise early throughout the year. There is much opposition to this plan, particularly from the Northern States, and most of the delegates to the convention seemed to favor the forward movement for only five or five and a half months per year. One delegate from Minneapolis said an effort to make the movement a twelve-month affair would lose all of its backers there, because the sun is so tardy in Winter that the natives rise in darkness and only slightly early arrives after they get to their offices. He said he was afraid that setting the clock further forward would delay sunrise in Winter until near lunchtime. He favored a four-month plan.

A delegate from Detroit objected that in the case of his city, which recently moved over from the eastern limit of the central time zone to the western limit of the eastern zone, thereby advancing its clocks an hour, a further moving forward of the clock would meet with opposition on the part of mothers who were still having difficulty in getting their children to bed earlier following the last change in time.

Mr. Whitehouse said the plan had won universal approval in England. Among the early objections was one offered by a Peer in the House of Lords, who argued that because in England property and title frequently descend to the eldest son of the family the daylight saving plan might make the younger son the heir.

"The House of Lords laughed," Mr. Whitehouse said, "but the peer retorted: 'Take the case of twins. The clock is to be put back by one hour, say, Oct. 1 at 2 A. M. At 1:55 A. M. the elder twin is born and the second twin ten minutes later. But between the two births you have put the clock back by one hour with the legal result that the elder son is born at 1:55 and the younger nearly an hour earlier.'"

Mr. Whitehouse said that the House of Lords passed the bill, however, although they would have to pass a special act of Parliament if such a case arose. Even the peer who presented the objection proved willing "to run the risk" and voted for the bill.

Dr. Harold Jacoby, Professor of Astronomy at Columbia; Robert Garland, President of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce; Miss Helen Varick Boswell, Chancellor John Wesley Hill of Lincoln Memorial University, and other speakers presented papers setting forth the advantages of the plan from various viewpoints. Ex-Governor John K. Tener of Pennsylvania, President of the National League of Baseball Clubs, will talk on "Why Fans Favor the Movement" at today's session; Baron C. A. Waleen of Sweden will discuss the workings out of the plan as adopted in his country, and George C. Adee, President of the National Lawn Tennis Association, will speak on "Daylight Saving and Recreation."

The delegates held a luncheon at the Astor which was attended by nearly 1,000 persons. Addresses favoring the plan were made and John Mitchell read a letter from Samuel Gompers and the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor declaring in favor of the plan, provided it was adopted generally throughout the country. Numerous labor organizations, Boards of Trade, and Chambers of Commerce in practically every city of the country, and many organizations of men and women interested in sports, have expressed themselves in favor of the plan.

Detroit Evening Journal Is Sold.

DETROIT, Jan. 30.—The sale of the Detroit Journal, an afternoon newspaper, was announced today. The new owners are N. C. Wright and H. S. Thalheimer of Toledo and C. C. Vernam and Paul Block of New York. The purchase price was not made public. Announcement was made by F. D. Stair, publisher of the Journal, who also is publisher of the Free Press, a local morning paper.

Did you hear a tapping at your door this morning?

We were trying to get in touch with you "telepathically." The thought was that you might just as well be slipping on a new Rogers Peet suit to-day!

Easier prices are scattered all through the stock—especially around $25.

Going South?

Just as ready with the coolest sort of warm weather wear as we are with the warmest sort of cold weather wear.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

BONNET'S ORGAN RECITAL.

The French Master Plays in the Hall of the City College.

The French-American Association for Musical Art, under whose auspices the Society of Ancient Instruments came from Paris the other day, introduced to New York last evening Joseph Bonnet, a French organist of distinction. His errand here is like that of his colleagues of the stringed instruments, one on behalf of French music and French musicianship. He gave an organ recital in the hall of the College of the City of New York, his first recital in this country. He is a pupil of the great French organist, Alexandre Guilmant, who made more than one professional visit to this country, and though he is a young man, he is said to have a substantial reputation in his own country. He showed himself last evening a worthy representative of the modern school of French organ playing, which is foremost today in achievement and authority.

He made a deep impression by his performance on the City College organ, in which he disclosed high technical powers through a dignified and artistic treatment of an instrument that is too often misused. His playing was marked by much freedom, clearness, and perfection of articulation both on manuals and pedals, a true sense of rhythm, and a fine taste in registration that sought appropriate timbres and avoided the bizarre. The most important numbers of his program were not unfamiliar to lovers of organ music: Guilmant's sonata in D minor, a fugue by Buxtehude in C, and Bach's toccata and fugue in D minor. There were smaller pieces, one by François Couperin, "Soeur Monique," presumably intended for the harpsichord originally; a gavotte from one of Padre Martini's organ sonatas, well known in transcriptions for pianoforte and for violin, and several pleasing, though by no means important, pieces of his own, including an improvisation.

Mr. Bonnet was heard by a large audience and liberally applauded. There were doubtless some among it who would like to hear him in a program giving a greater representation to the significant works of the modern French school of organ composers, whereby the object of his American visit would be greatly promoted; as well as of the works of Bach.

CLARA AND DAVID MANNES.

Pioneers in Classic 'Sonata Recitals' Are Heard Again.

Clara and David Mannes, for ten years the pioneers of classic "sonata recitals," gave their second concert of the season in Aeolian Hall last evening before an audience that filled most of the 1,300 seats in the hall. They played sonatas in F major, Op. 24, of Beethoven, and in E major, by Bach, ending with Engelbert Roentgen, cellist of the Symphony Society, in Brahms's trio in B major, Op. 8.

Each number had its characteristic high point, that of Beethoven in a scherzo brief and jocular, Bach's in an adagio of tender melody, and Brahms's again in the scherzo, given last year at the Granados benefit, and approaching in volume and clear ensemble the sort of work oftener heard from the Flonzaleys and Kneisels.

Next Week's Metropolitan Operas.

Maria Barrientos will make her reappearance at the Metropolitan on Wednesday next with Caruso and De Luca in "Rigoletto," the thirtieth opera produced by Mr. Gatti-Casazza this season. The thirteenth week opens with "La Bohème" on Monday, followed by "Die Walküre" on Thursday afternoon, when Schumann-Heink returns in the "Ring" cycle; "Madama Butterfly" Thursday evening, with Farrar; "Die Meistersinger" Friday evening, "Samson et Dalila" at the Saturday matinée, with Caruso, and "Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci" Saturday evening, Feb. 10, at popular prices. There is announced also a special Lincoln's Birthday matinée of "Aida" on Monday, Feb. 12, with Caruso. Next Sunday's concert star is Josef Hofmann.

Reinald Werrenrath's Recital.

Reinald Werrenrath, who has sung several times this season in New York, gave another recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, but he appeared, as was announced from the platform before he began, against the orders of his physician, having been suffering from an attack of bronchitis. The results of bronchitis were not much noticeable in his singing, except in the beginning. His fine skill as a vocalist no doubt stood him in good stead. He sang German songs, a group of folksongs, a cycle written for him by Deems Taylor, and a group of other American songs with excellent taste and a clearness of diction that made a "book of the words" superfluous.

Philharmonic Re-elects Stransky.

The Board of Directors of the Philharmonic Society yesterday re-elected Josef Stransky to serve as conductor for three years after his present term expires in 1918, at the close of one more season. The new contract extends that period until April, 1921, making a total of ten years here. His original engagement, following the death of Gustav Mahler, was announced in a cable dispatch to THE TIMES on May 7, 1911, from Berlin.

Leginska

EXACT reproductions of this great pianist's playing. Interpretations also by Grainger, Powell, Carrena, at the

DUO-ART RECITAL

This Afternoon at Three
Little Recital Room
Aeolian Hall
29 West 42nd Street
ADMISSION FREE

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 15, 25c
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
MOLLY KING & WM. COURTENAY IN "KICK IN." MISS KING IN PERSON TONIGHT.

Loew's American Roof 42 St. w. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15.
GLIDING O'MEARAS, LILLIAN All Seats
MORTIMER & CO. POLLY Reserved
FRIM AND SIX OTHERS. 25, 35, 50

Motor Boat Show
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
January 27 to February 3
10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Admission 50 cents.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 66 West 66th St.
ICE SKATING
Largest and Best of All Skating Rinks. Matinee, Afts. and Nights. Music. ADMISSION . . 50c

YORKVILLE GERMAN THEATRE, 86th St., nr. Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 8882.
Every Eve. 8:15. Adolf Philipp in His
Sat. Mat. at 2:15. Most Hit
"SADIE FROM RIVERSIDE DRIVE"

THE LODGER BANDBOX THEA., 57 St., E. of 3d Ave. Plaza 812.
NIGHTS 8:30. MATS. TODAY & SAT. AT 2:30.

BRAMHALL 27th St. and Lexington Ave. Evgs. 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:20.
PLAYHOUSE "Best play and production I have seen in America."—MANAGER REICHER. "Keeping Up Appearances."

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE EVA TANGUAY
Ito, Ray, Talma & Bosco, Four Marx Bros., Mrs. Vernon Castle in "Patria" (film serial), and Daily Mats. 25c-$1. Emily Ann Wellman & Co.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE Daily Mats. 25c. Nights, 50c. 96 St. Seats 50c. 500 Seats 25c.
All Star Bills booked direct from PALACE.

RIALTO Alice Joyce & Harry T. Morey, "The Courage of Silence"; Selznick Quartet and Rialto Orchestra.

Don't Be Crowded Out

The management of the Broadway Theatre, Broadway at 41st Street, desire to suggest to the public that all who can arrange to witness the Universal's Wonder Picture—"20,000 LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA"—during week days so as to avoid the crowds on Saturday and Sunday. There's always a better chance to get a good seat at a week day Matinee or Evening Performance than on either Saturday or Sunday. To miss "20,000 LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA" is to miss the greatest Moving Picture of all time. No production even begins to compare with it. Nothing like it on earth. Don't fail to take the children. Now playing three times daily—2:30 and 4:30 Matinees, 25c, 50c. Evenings, 8:30, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Augmented Symphony Orchestra. 75,000 people have already seen it. DON'T MISS IT.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway at 41st Street.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, WEST 42D ST.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15.
170-171st TIMES!
KLAW & ERLANGER'S ALLURING MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH
MISS SPRINGTIME
BEST MUSICAL SHOW OF SEASON!
Seats for Lincoln & Wash. B'day Mats. AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE
MIDNIGHT FROLIC

HAVE A HEART
"Overflowing with laughs, pretty girls and tinkling tunes."
LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20.
Pop. Mat. Today 50c to $1.50

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. at 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS
A KISS FOR CINDERELLA
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
POPULAR MATINEE TODAY
KLAW & ERLANGER Present
Elsie Ferguson
in Hubert Footner's Comedy.
SHIRLEY KAYE

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. TODAY.
Ruth Chatterton
and company, inc. BRUCE M'RAE, in
Come Out of the Kitchen

LYCEUM West 45 St. Evs. at 8:25. Last Mats. TOMOR'W and Sat.
LAST WEEK
HER HUSBAND'S WIFE
Marie Tempest
Laura Hope Crews
Norma Mitchell
Henry Kolker
W. Graham Browne
Eugene O'Brien

MONDAY, FEB. 5. Seat Sale Tomorrow.
HENRY MILLER
in "THE GREAT DIVIDE."

CENTURY B'WAY & 62 ST. EVE 8:20. MAT. SAT.
Pop. Price Mat. Today
DILLINGHAM—ZIEGFELD
CENTURY GIRL
ELSIE JANIS, SAM BERNARD, FRANK TINNEY, HAZEL DAWN, LEON ERROL, MAURICE & WALTON, DOYLE & DIXON, HARRY KELLY, VAN and SCHENCK.
AFTER FURTHER ENGAGEMENT VISIT COCOANUT GROVE CENTURY ROOF
"Palm Beach brought to N.Y."

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
POPULAR MATINEE TODAY 2:20.

CRITERION Broadway, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS
JULIA ARTHUR
in William Lindsay's Romance of Old France, SEREMONDA

FULTON West 46th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
"SPONTANEOUS LAUGHTER."—Evening Journal.
"IN FOR THE NIGHT"

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30.
"FRANCES STARR CAPTIVATING."—World
FRANCES STARR
in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue

KNICKERBOCKER Broadway, 38th St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY and Saturday at 2:15.
LAST 4 WEEKS!
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID
WARFIELD
in THE MUSIC MASTER

MAKES YOUR HEART LEAP!
Captain Kidd, Jr.
Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Call Bryant 6344
Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.

HARRIS West 42d St. NIGHTS AT 8:30
Matinees TODAY (Pop.) & Saturday 2:30.
THE YELLOW JACKET
100th PERFORMANCE NXT. MON. SOUVENIRS

Good Gracious Annabelle
REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Last Week
Last Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
TUES., FEB. 6th. Seats Sale Now.
SELWYN & CO. PRESENT
JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME."
A New Play by Jane Cowl & Jane Murfin.

YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF
IF YOU DON'T SEE
CHEATING CHEATERS
IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER
AT ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30
THE ELTINGE Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
ELTINGE—TOMOR'W—Also FRIDAY AFT. AT 3.
NORA BAYES AND HER COMPANY
In a Unique Entertainment. Prices 50c to $2.

PARK 50th St. & Broadway Continuous 2:30 to 11 P. M.
Ivan Abramson's 7-Act Sensation
ENLIGHTEN THY DAUGHTER
15, 25, 50 & 1.00

THE CHARITY BALL
For the N. Y. Nursery and Child's Hospital will again (there) on Thursday evening, February 1st, at the Waldorf-Astoria. Boxes to be had at 29 West 11th St. Tickets at 449 Park Ave., 300 West 72th St., 14 East 60th St., THE GUARANTY TRUST CO., 5th Ave. and 43d St.

Theatre Francais des Etats-Unis
TEL. 1224 GREELEY New Garrick 35 St. & B'way.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30. Evs. 8:30.
LE MARCHAND DE BONHEUR
WITH EDGAR SEDMAN & YVONNE GARRICK

ICELAND ICE SKATING
Sessions 10-2:30-8:30. Except Sunday Morn. & Monday Aft. Instruction. Music. Luncheon & Supper.
BROADWAY AT 53D ST.

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE AND 16TH STREET.
TONIGHT 8:15 "KAMERADSCHAFT" (Military Play)

STRAND GEORGE BEBAN in "His Brother's Keeper." Rosel Dolnasay, Matinee Soloists. Strand Orchestra.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8, Francesco da Rimini. Alda, Mason, Garrison; Martinelli, Amato, Reda. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. Mat. at 2:30, Sheingold. Matzenauer, Ober, Rappold; Sembach, Well, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Rivedael, Althouse. Cond., Bodansky.
Thurs. at 8, Carmen. Farrar, Case, Fornia, Braslau; Caruso, De Luca, Bothier. Cond., Polacco.
Fri. at 8, Trovatore. Muzio, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Bothier. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2, Nozze di Figaro. Farrar, Rimpel, Matzenauer; De Luca, Didur, Reiss. Cond., Bodansky.
Sat. at 8:15, (75c to $3.) Magic Flute. Kurt, Garrison, Mason; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Bloch. Cond., Kisler.
Next Mon. at 8:15, La Boheme. Alda, Mason; Martinelli, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi.
Wed. at 8, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Ferrel; Caruso, De Luca, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Carnegie Hall, Tonight, Jan. 31.
CHORUS OF THE
SCHOLA CANTORUM
KURT SCHINDLER, Conductor.
Characteristic Music of France
(From Francis I. to the Revolution)
Soloists
MAY PETERSON OSCAR SEAGLE
CARLOS SALZEDO
Seats $2 to 50c, on sale at Box Office.
Knabe Piano Used.

PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
CARNEGIE HALL.
Next Friday Afternoon at 2:30.
Soloist NOVAES
GUIOMAR
Wider, Symphony for Orchestra and Organ with Chas. Gilbert Spross.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Aeolian Hall Tomorrow Eve., Feb. 1st.
SONG RECITAL
SYBIL VANE
Tickets 50c. to $2. Mgt. Winton & Livingston.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Feb. 3, at 3.
CHOPIN RECITAL by OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

COMEDY THEATRE, Feb. 3 and 14, at 8.
Two Intimate Song Recitals—ELENA
Gerhardt
Steinway Piano. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau, 1 W. 34 St.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow Night, 8:15.
HAMPTON SINGERS
and Roland W. Hayes, Tenor.
Motion pictures of Hampton life.

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SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor
Carnegie Hall, Tom'w (Thurs.) Aft. at 2
Symphony, G minor.....R. Strauss
"Don Quixote".....Rathbun
Mischa Elman will play
Concerto for Violin.....Tschaik
Rondo Capriccioso.....Saint-Saens
Seats at Box Office, Carnegie Hall & Room 1269, Aeolian Hall.

AEOLIAN HALL.
SUNDAY AFT., FEB. 4, at 3.
Symphony, D minor.....Cesar Franck
Serenade for Strings.....Fuchs
Suite, op. 39.....Dvorak
Mabel Garrison will sing
Air from "Die Entführung".....Mozart
Air "Charmant Oiseau".....David
Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

81ST THEATRE BROADWAY & 81ST. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE INCOMPARABLE
Douglas Fairbanks
In a Heroic Romance of Fun and Thrills.
"THE AMERICANO"
HIS GREATEST PRODUCTION
Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE
Mat. Today 10c & 15c. Eves. 15c, 25c, 50c

HIPPODROME
MATINEE TODAY
BEST 100 SEATS, 100 Novelties
THE BIG SHOW
MAMMOTH HIPPODROME
THE NEW SPECTACLE
AQUATIC SPECTACLE
SHOW—LOWEST PRICES
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Skating Daily and Sunday—Music. Adm. 50c.
Instructions given. Bedford & Atlantic Aves.

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THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
OPERA HOUSE.
One Day Only—Friday, February 2nd.
Special Matinee 2:45.
THE YELLOW JACKET
Tickets on sale at the Academy—50c. $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.

There Are a Lot of Trusting

people who might believe, without investigating, the elaborate compliments we are constantly paying the Shanley luncheon. This is what we wish to avoid, preferring to leave it for you to judge.

There are seven courses to argue with —75c (music) From 12 to 2:30 P. M.

After the theatre drop in for the cabaret of twenty feature acts—evenings seven to one.

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

WINTER GARDEN
Broadway and 50th Street. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW 50c TO $1.50.
"A Wonder of a Show is This Show of Wonders." —HERALD.
Show OF Wonders
"Tops All Previous Efforts at the Winter Garden." —POST.
A Scintillating Spectacular Sizzler

Shubert 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
Laugh—And Be Not Ashamed. See
Love o' Mike
COMEDY WITH MUSIC.
"Sparkling, Youth, Beauty." —Herald.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20
Gertrude Kingston AND HER CO.
In "The Inca of Perusalem"
SHAW'S "Great Catherine"
DUNSANY'S "The Queen's Enemies"
Popular Priced Matinee Today.
Orch. $1.50, Bal. $1.00, 2nd Bal. 50c.

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:25. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:25.
EMMA DUNN IN "OLD LADY 31"

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15.
ANNA HELD FOLLOW ME
LAST 6 TIMES

TUES., FEB. 6. Arthur Hammerstein presents
YOU'RE IN LOVE
New Musical Comedy. Seats Tomorrow.

ASTOR THEATRE, 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today $1.50
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in Her Soldier Boy
Play, with Music and Girls.
John Charles THOMAS | Adele ROWLAND
"Hits the bull's eye." —Darnton, Eve. World.

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 6 PERFORMANCES
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
Presenting and appearing in SHAW'S
GETTING MARRIED
WITH HENRIETTA CROSMAN,
Charles Cherry and Hilda Spong.
Beginning NEXT MONDAY SEATS ON SALE TOMORROW FOR
MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE
in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play,
"A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

44th ST. THEATRE JUST WEST OF BROADWAY
TWICE DAILY 2:30 & 8:30
GERALDINE FARRAR
FARRAR
Cecil B. DeMille's
"JOAN THE WOMAN"

FREE Beautiful medieval mural and armorial Art Exhibition in the lobby daily, 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Popular Mat. Today 2:30.
Wm. COLLIER IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

NAZIMOVA in 'CEPTION SHOALS
Today & Sat. 2:30, 8:30 Sharp.
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EXTRA MATINEE TOMORROW.
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 31, 1917.

THE REPUBLICAN ALTERNATIVE.

The excess profits tax will be passed forthwith. It is the best to be hoped from the Democrats. If the Republicans were in power they would revise the tariff upward in their habitual manner. It would not be believed that they were capable of ignoring their two rebukes from the country but for the fact that the announcement is official. The Democrats at least tried something new, something of which it could not be said that the people had been consulted and had rejected it. The Republicans are so bankrupt of policies that they are capable of deducing something regarding the tariff from conditions which ought to operate as a moratorium upon all tariff arguments, by either Democrats or Republicans. The war so dominates all economic factors that only politicians are capable of fighting domestic battles over that indefensible and abandoned trench.

The Democrats produce a tax which will be as unpopular as the income tax, but which at least is not part of the economic fabric, like the tariff. The Republicans condemn that, of course, and base their alternative proposal upon the resolution that "the "Underwood tariff law, lowering duties and increasing imports, has "brought about the present condition of the Treasury * * * besides turning over to foreign competitors our home markets." The Underwood tariff is a small factor in the Treasury's condition. It is, next to the war, the chief factor in the country's present prosperity, which is more important than the Treasury deficit. The loss from customs is nothing in comparison with the stimulation of trade. It is true that the imports are larger for eleven months of 1916 by a third than in the year before the war, and are 31 per cent. larger than the previous maximum. Is the country's condition distressed on that account? On the contrary, the imports are for the most part of a nature without which the exports could not have been maintained. Imports of manufacturers' materials are larger by 70 per cent. Manufactures for use were smaller by 15 per cent. That is, the imports were largely of the sort necessary to enable us to produce for domestic use, as well as for export. It was the import of food for the factory that provided the means of employment and payment of our workmen. Without chemicals, hides, rubber, sugar, wool, and such items, we could neither have supplied our own needs nor exported the goods which have submerged us in a flood of gold.

The loss of revenue from them was a blessing in its results, whatever the effect upon the Treasury. The largest increase of luxuries was in the form of precious stones, which doubled, and art works, which increased by half. They are a better tax resource than the incomparably larger increase of materials for the factories. They are not competitive with domestic manufactures of necessities and of exportable goods, and the proceeds of customs from them shrink when the rates are made excessive. The Republicans could not put the tariff on another basis now without disturbing the present superlative conditions, and without providing the basis for another disturbance of the price fabric when conditions are normal. The country has learned from the regulation of railway rates that stability is second in importance only to correctness of rate fixing, and that abnormal conditions should not be met by disturbance of the basis of industry. Temporary conditions like the present are best met by some sort of financial disposition suitable for quick repeal without disturbance of the factors of production and distribution.

The Republican proposal might be termed an act to guarantee the continuance of the high cost of living for both factories and workers. The result would be neither economic prosperity nor satisfaction among workers. The increase in the customs for the sake of the manufacturers would not necessarily be passed along to the wage-earners. There has been proof enough of that in the past. There has been superfluity of proof that goods made costly by law enter into world trade under disadvantage. By checking imports we should check exports and enable our competitors to repossess themselves of trade now derelict. Tariff changes may be necessary to meet changed conditions, but they are not of the sort proposed by the Republicans as an alternative to the excess profits tax. Sometimes when the country has been confronted with the choice of alternative disagreeables it has chosen both. On this occasion only one is taken, and that the smaller. The worst that this Congress intends is not so bad as the Republicans propose.

WHY MR. HOOVER WAS ASHAMED.

The Belgians have come to look upon the Americans as their sole saviors; to look upon the American flag as the flag which is fighting to protect them. Within six weeks I have visited a station in the slums of Brussels where 1,500 children are fed daily. The children were sitting down to their meal, and when they saw me they rose and feebly sang the first stanza of "The Star-Spangled Banner." Now, knowing that the food supply was not American, I could feel nothing but shame.

If Mr. HERBERT CLARK HOOVER, whose administration of the Commission for the Relief of Belgium has been, perhaps, the most splendid American achievement of the last two years, "could feel nothing but shame" when that American song was sung by Belgian children whom the commission has fed, what should the rest of us feel? The machinery, the orderly plan, the large, wise humanity of the distribution of relief among the ruined populations of Northern France and Belgium are American. They have reflected honor upon the American name. The hand that allots is American, not the hand that gives. Of $250,000,000 spent, the United States, so innocently proud of its Belgian largesse, has given $9,000,000. The people of Belgium and Northern France are kept alive by the Allied Governments. These, with a thousand burdens, give them $14,000,000 a month. The lavish United States, heaping fat profits from the sale of supplies for Belgium and Northern France, has poured out in two years $9,000,000!

"This relief," as Mr. HOOVER says, "has come to be America's greatest "exhibit in Europe. We want to give "a demonstration of that great hu"manity which we know runs through "our people."

Do we want to? Are we ashamed of winning laurels for the generosity of others? Are we willing to give, instead of protruding our chests with self-satisfaction over an imputed and imaginary generosity?

Then we shall give, give, give to Belgium and Northern France, shut up the boast and open the check book! Nine millions from the United States!

THE IMMIGRATION BILL VETO.

President WILSON has vetoed for the second time an Immigration bill which, by the unsound and untenable literacy test, seeks to exclude foreign labor at the demand of organized labor. Mr. CLEVELAND and Mr. TAFT vetoed similar measures setting up a similar test. The present bill includes many desirable restrictions and provisions. Its framers have sought ingeniously but in vain to atone by these for its essential and fatal theory and principle. The unconquerable objections to a literacy test have been stated again and again in the last generation. Mr. WILSON summarizes them luminously and convincingly:

> It is not a test of character, of quality, or of personal fitness, but would operate in most cases merely as a penalty for lack of opportunity in the country from which the alien seeking admission came.

The opportunity to gain an education is in many cases one of the chief opportunities sought by the immigrant in coming to the United States, and our experience in the past has not been that the illiterate immigrant is, as such, an undesirable immigrant. Tests of quality and of purpose cannot be objected to on principle, but tests of opportunity surely may be.

There is nothing to be added to that. The proposers of the test are aware of its weakness. It was the avowed means of the unavowed purpose of keeping out foreign labor and keeping up the price of the domestic supply so curtailed.

Furthermore, Mr. WILSON turns against the makers of the bill a provision adroitly inserted to dull the edge of the literacy test and to appeal to the generous sympathies of himself and all Americans with the victims of religious persecution. That provision exempts from the literacy test aliens "who shall prove to the "satisfaction of the proper immigration officer or the Secretary of "Labor" that they have come to the United States

> to avoid religious persecution in the country of their last permanent residence, whether such persecution be evidenced by overt acts or by laws and governmental regulations that discriminate against the alien or the race to which he belongs because of his religious faith.

Mr. WILSON points out that the application of this exemption would require the immigration officers "to "pass judgment upon the laws and "practices of a foreign Government," and would probably raise "very se"rious questions of international "justice and comity between this "Government and the Government "or Governments thus officially con"demned." The immigration officials cause personal irritation enough now. Made impromptu judges and interpreters of foreign laws, history, fact, heated and heating religious and ethnic questions, what international disputes, what straining of international relations, what exacerbation of foreign nerves might their zealous, floundering execution of their duties under this exemption cause?

The bill comes up in the House tomorrow. The attempt to pass it over the veto should fail as it failed in the case of the veto of its predecessor in 1915. The large majorities which passed the bill last year, 308 to 87 in the House, 64 to 7 in the Senate, are curious and artificial. They are a sign, rather, of the effective discipline exercised by the American Federation of Labor and of the readiness of Congress to yield to the propaganda and demands of a minority of public opinion with an overestimated batch of votes behind it. It is true that there is a strong and general wish, grown greatly in the last few years, for an honest regulation of immigration, for restriction of immigration.

The old, easy faith in never barring the door has gone. A belated wisdom, a soberer view, has taken the place of the sentimental optimism that ruled so long. The literacy test is dishonest and unintelligent. History and daily life and everybody's experience tell him that. He knows that literacy is no guarantee of good morals, no certificate of the strong hands, the willing hearts, the industry, energy, integrity which the country needs. Some time, perhaps, the United States will approach this question, so vital to its growth and welfare, as Canada approaches it, coldly, sensibly, with no political intention; will ask of an Immigration bill not "Are there votes in it?" but "Is it for the best interests of the "United States, will it give us work"ers of the kind we need and keep "out the other kind?"

It is usually difficult, it ought to be difficult, to override the President's veto. Mr. WILSON's veto of the Immigration bill rests on irrefragable reasons. It is sustained, we believe, by the intelligence, the sense of fair play and justice, of the country. It should be sustained by Congress.

EXPORT COMBINATIONS.

Among the bills which have been the subject of the President's conferences with Senators and Representatives at the Capitol is the one permitting our exporting manufacturers to form co-operative associations or combinations, to be used exclusively in foreign trade. It was passed in the House several months ago by a vote of about 8 to 1, and is now held by a Senate committee. A few words added during the House debate should be removed, because they would make the statute ineffective and worthless. This was not realized or foreseen by those who caused them to be inserted. After rejecting them, the committee should report the bill, and it should be passed. Mr. WILSON, it is said, is confident that it will become a law before the session ends. But only a little time is left, and the amendments which ought to be made will cause delay.

In the preparation abroad for international trade after the war there is plenty of evidence that statutory authority to make and use combinations will be needed by our exporters. Neutral nations have such associations. Germany had them before the war and will have them again in the coming days of peace. It begins to be seen that then the Governments of nations now fighting, or groups of industries with Government support, will buy and import much of the raw material or partly manufactured products required for replacing the property destroyed. In the same way what is needed by the factories may be obtained. If competition among our selling exporters enables combined foreign buyers to get raw material at very low cost, goods made out of this material may be sold, at prices which we cannot meet, in neutral markets where we have gained trade which we desire to keep. This is one of the ways in which failure to use co-operative associations, because they are now forbidden by law, would work to our disadvantage. For many reasons the permission which enactment of this bill would give should be granted. And there should be no more delay. Much time must be consumed in making the combinations. Trade which could be gained or kept by them may be lost if the Webb bill goes over to the next Congress.

A BASELESS FABRIC.

Mr. GEORGE F. PARKER tells The Tribune what purports to be the real story of how Admiral DEWEY got his opportunity to fight the battle of Manila. It was told him on his return from a long absence in the Consular Service, only about two months after the battle, and the narrator was DANIEL S. LAMONT, formerly Secretary of War. Colonel LAMONT told Mr. PARKER that the Navy Department wanted to shelve DEWEY, and that "politicians" and "ambitious rivals in the department" combined to sidetrack him into the Asiatic Squadron, where it was thought he would have no opportunity for distinction, while the real opportunities would be in Cuban waters. "Fate," said Colonel LAMONT, "played tricks with a good many people, but with none more than with "the politicians and the oversmart "schemers of the navy, who gave "GEORGE DEWEY the chance to become "a national hero in spite of himself "and his friends."

It is a good story, and will doubtless become a legend, but there is not a word of truth in it. The real story is told by DEWEY himself in his autobiography. He was anxious for the command of the Asiatic Squadron, but the men at the head of the Navy Department wanted to give the plum to Commodore JOHN A. HOWELL. DEWEY saw himself about to be passed over, and went to his friend THEODORE ROOSEVELT, then Assistant Secretary of the Navy, for advice. ROOSEVELT, foreseeing, as did DEWEY himself, the great possibilities of the Asiatic Squadron in case of war with Spain, was desirous to have DEWEY in command, but knew that his chief, Secretary LONG, would not honor his request. He asked DEWEY if he knew any politicians, and the Commodore, replied that he knew REDFIELD PROCTOR, Senator from Vermont. ROOSEVELT advised him to have PROCTOR go to the White House at once and ask the appointment before the "navy crowd" could get their word in. That very night PROCTOR got the President's promise, and the next day Secretary LONG was disgusted to find that he had been overmatched. He sent for DEWEY and rebuked him for playing politics, but DEWEY retorted that he had not done so until he found that politics was being played in HOWELL's behalf and against him. This is the whole story, as given by DEWEY himself.

Why did Colonel LAMONT tell a story destitute of foundation? Doubtless he believed it himself; somebody had told him. Men are accustomed to believe an "inside" story told them by some public man, as Mr. PARKER believed LAMONT's, and to regard it as unimpeachable evidence. The fact is that public men are just as unreliable historians as private citizens; they are just as ready to believe any good story and to send any bit of rumor and gossip on its rounds as is the man in the street, and, except as concerns matters in which they are themselves involved, they are no more "on the inside" than is any one else. The incident is worth while if it inspires in even a few minds the advisability of caution in receiving the "inside" statements of even the most prominent men, if it inculcates even a little caution about receiving good stories as true because they emanate from some one with a handle to his name. The "leak" investigation has given impressive and revolting proof of the need for such caution. One cannot help wondering concerning the worth of history, when one remembers that until almost our own times it was made up of just such stories, with no such ways of applying the acid test as Admiral DEWEY's autobiography supplies for this particular one.

LINCOLN IN NEBRASKA.

We regret to learn from The Omaha World-Herald that The Lincoln Journal "is opposed to instituting the "study of ABRAHAM LINCOLN in the "schools of the State, fearing that if "our boys are compelled to study LIN"COLN they won't like him." The World-Herald calls this "piffle." It holds that they are obliged to learn, and presumably to dislike, arithmetic and grammar, and who is LINCOLN that he should be exempted from the common fate? It also rebukes The Journal for the heresy that "the school program is pretty full now." This The World-Herald admits, but holds that the things now taught are "sawdust into which there has never been breathed the breath of life." The curriculum in Nebraska, we learn from The World-Herald, is destitute of "anything that will light a warm and glowing fire in the heart."

Therefore The World-Herald holds that it would be much better to drop the study of grammar, if necessary, in order to squeeze in the study of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, "his gentleness and "sympathy, his loving heart and for"bearing nature." Nine out of ten parents in Nebraska, it says, would agree with it, and "it is they who pay the taxes to support the public schools." Therefore it trusts that the Legislature will pay heed to the wishes "of the plain people" in this matter, and we hope so, too. Down with grammar and up with studies that will light a warm and glowing fire in the heart. The idea somehow seems to complete Nebraska in the imagination; not that Nebraska was incomplete before, but anything that emphasizes her peculiar characteristics increases the obviousness of her perfection.

Of course the study of ABRAHAM LINCOLN might be taken up in an un-Nebraskan way. Instead of being taught sentimentally, he might be taught as he really was; instead of undiscriminating hero-worship and mush, the real lessons of his great career might be intelligently and analytically presented. But that would be "sawdust," and we are glad to see from the way The World-Herald presents the argument that there is no danger of that. Indeed, Nebraska could be trusted to do the thing in the right way—the way that will light a warm and glowing fire in the heart—even if The World-Herald had not spoken so feelingly; had not, to drop into the literary style of The World-Herald itself, swept the finger of Humanity with unerring touch across the pulsating keyboard of man's nature.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Unprepared for Precisely Those Perils.

One of the mysteries familiar in every newspaper office is presented in a letter just received by THE TIMES. Its author, after declaring that he has read this paper for "more than fifteen years," writes with much heat that before it made remarks about the ease with which sixteen Germans controlled 400 prisoners on the Yarrowdale it should have commented in like strain on the frequency with which, in the United States, a lone highwayman has been allowed to rob anywhere from one to half a dozen stage coaches loaded with passengers, without encountering the slightest resistance from any of the passengers, and on the like docility often displayed when two or three bandits have worked their will on the occupants of long railway trains.

Now, as it happens, anybody who has read THE TIMES for "more than fifteen years" must have been a most careless reader of it or he would have known that again and again the facility—and safety—with which these crimes can be committed here have been the subject of discussion along exactly the same lines followed in the case of the Yarrowdale, and that therefore the scathing retort of this critic doesn't scathe even a little bit.

That, however, is a matter of small consequence. What is of importance, or at any rate of more importance, is that in deducing from what was said about the Yarrowdale prisoners an accusation, or even an intimation, that they were cowards our correspondent was quite wrong. The correct deduction, as regards them, and as regards the unresisting victims of train and stage robbers, is that they are different from what men used to be in the days when practically everybody above the grade of slave or serf was more or less expert in the handling of deadly weapons and faced them more or less readily when wielded by national or social enemies.

At present, civilians, everywhere out of the universal conscription countries, are so unwonted to the sort of fighting that kills or wounds, have with such a close approach to completeness turned over all tasks and duties of that sort to professionals—policemen or soldiers—that the impulse to resist an armed opponent has almost disappeared from among them. Which may or may not be a good thing.

What Was and Wasn't Demonstrated.

Commissioner Woods and the managers of the Life Extension Institute can fairly claim that their experiment in economic dieting has been a success and has had results that are or may be made to be of very appreciable value. They have demonstrated that for three weeks certainly, and for much longer periods probably, the food required for keeping in condition a man doing a good deal of work both muscular and mental need not cost, even in these trying times, more than twenty-five cents a day.

That knowledge appreciably lowers the level of poverty at which real hardship and immediate physical deterioration necessarily begin. Moreover, the large amount of publicity which has been given to the so-called test cannot have failed to spread widely much useful knowledge as to the part played by the intelligent selection and skillful cooking of food in making available its nutritive elements and in decreasing waste.

Of course the providers of these somewhat austere feasts do not believe, or expect anybody else to believe, that anything less than stern compulsion would make such meals entirely satisfactory, or put an end to desires for a table more generously and diversely spread. These are, in a way, emergency rations, and as such they serve an excellent purpose, but all except people lost in the delusions of vegetarianism are perfectly well aware that there would be no hope for a nation that was compelled to live for several generations so nearly meatless as these probationary policemen did for three weeks. As "diet," in the medical sense, and for this length of time, it was presumably of real benefit to them, as it would be for most of us, excessive meat eaters as most of us are.

Some misapprehension, however, seems to have been caused by the constant emphasising of the twenty-five cents a day feature of the experiment. That is, indeed, the price paid for the food, but it would have taken considerably more than that sum to put the same food on the table in a family or public restaurant. Nothing, one should remember, was paid for rent, for the cooking or serving, for utensils, or for the work done by the experts who did the purchasing or the arranging of the daily bills of fare.

A Thoroughly Courteous Revolution.

Little Costa Rica's latest revolution—so far, at least—has deserved sincere commendation. Of course, compared with an election as known in some other republics, this change of administration is open to a good deal of criticism. On the other hand, however, it stands comparison with other such changes in more than a few republics extremely well, and seems to have been in its way a real manifestation of the popular will as it existed in the capital city and its vicinity.

Nobody was killed or even sent to prison, and the only articulately discontented person in the country is apparently the gentleman who was and is not President of it. His grievance may or may not be well founded, but obviously it might be much worse, and, if he has exercised the foresight ordinarily shown by his class, his days should soon be cleared of past regrets and future fears.

Paris, just now, is not what it was, but Havana remains, and, though St. Thomas has changed hands, or is about to do so, the sun will continue to shine in the little square in Charlotte Amalie, and there, with the other exiled dignitaries, he can very comfortably plot return if he is not content to let well enough alone.

The full story of this revolution has not been told. Probably it never will be. But as a distant spectacle it was simply charming—as quiet and gentle as an expulsion from a good club, and no hint of a scandal unless the ex-President chooses to make one.

Breach of Promise Suits.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial commendation of the public service rendered at great personal cost by James W. Osborne will be indorsed by all your readers. The question arises, however, why such a sacrifice should be imposed on any individual by the retention in our system of jurisprudence of a cause of action inherited from the worst traditions of the old British common law, and in no way responsive to modern concepts or to modern requirements. Breach of promise of marriage as a cause of action is merely an open invitation to blackmailers and adventuresses. A marriage engagement entered into in good faith by two persons is simply a mutual understanding that they believe themselves to be truly mated and capable of entering into an ennobling lifelong relation which shall bring happiness to both and provide a true and harmonious home for the rearing of children under the best conditions. If either discovers that a mistake has been made, an immediate withdrawal is the only moral procedure, before the irrevocable step leading to disharmony and lifelong misery has been taken; and to penalize such action is the worst conceivable public policy. Has not our Legislature a single member with intelligence and nerve enough to introduce a repealing act? JAMES F. MORTON, Jr.
New York, Jan. 30, 1917.

INTEREST IN CHARITY.

A Growing Response to the Christmas Appeal for Needy Cases.

New York, Jan. 25, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During each of the last five years THE NEW YORK TIMES has published at Christmas time, in its list of "The Hundred Neediest" families, statements of the needs of families under the care of the Charity Organization Society. Below is a table showing the financial returns in each year:

Year.	No. of "Cases."	Receipts.
1912	22	$974.12
1913	35	3,041.41
1914	52	4,731.57
1915	27	9,734.70
1916	31	17,231.78

There has been a steady increase in the financial returns due, as I believe, to the deepening of interest of readers of THE TIMES in the work carried on by the societies to which their contributions are made.

Very wisely, I think, in this enterprise THE TIMES has carefully abstained from sensational statements of need. The societies have been allowed to prepare the statements concerning their families. Naturally they have done this in a way to reveal not only the needs that exist, but the plans—some of them for prolonged care—intended to relieve these needs. Reference has been made to the service as well as to the money required to solve the troubles of these families. This, it seems to me, has been a policy eminently wise and fully justified by the experience of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Sensational appeals lose their force unless made continually more sensational. Restrained statements of sound fact and sympathetic purpose, on the contrary, increase the interest of readers who desire to utilize their full opportunity for helpfulness, whether by the gift of money or by the gift of service.

THE TIMES should feel satisfied with the financial success of this enterprise. THE TIMES should feel proud that so large a degree of personal interest and understanding has accompanied the generous gifts of its readers.

ROBERT W. DE FOREST,
President.

Prohibition First.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent conversation with a typical West Virginia woman I was told that West Virginia is dry for the laboring class only. That the cellars of the gentry and political bosses are as overflowing with liquid solace as ever they were before prohibition was supposed to entirely close up their supply.

This antiquated chant that we hear from all of the "antis" about the prohibition States having refused to enfranchise their women is amusing. Of course a law that can be evaded and winked at will become effective first. What every one does know is that woman suffrage cannot be so lightly treated. It will be something creative and lasting. Hence, prohibition first, but equal suffrage last and forever!

GRACE D. VAN CISE.
New York, Jan. 25, 1917.

The Riverside Drive Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Friday last there appeared in THE TIMES an article on the New York Central west side improvement, and the Broadway Association was included therein among a number of other civic organizations which, it was stated, had planned to send representatives to Albany to attend the hearing on the Ottinger-Ellenbogen bill, which transfers the authority to negotiate a contract with the New York Central Railroad Company from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to the Public Service Commission.

I desire to contradict this statement, so far as the Broadway Association is concerned, because it has taken no action upon this question. E. W. ESTES,
Executive Secretary Broadway Association.
New York, Jan. 30, 1917.

For Latin-American News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In all discussions of Pan Americanism one hears the statement that we in North America are grossly ignorant of our neighbors south of us and that newspapers do not seem to consider it worth while to print news from South America. As an example, there is in session now a Constitutional Convention in Mexico which may mark a new era in the condition of that country. Still, one scarcely finds even mention of it.

I would like to see a whole page of news devoted to the South American republics, telling us of the doings of their leading men, of their labor, civic, educational and religious organizations, of their contributions to science and industry. People want to know about the life of those republics and nobody tells them.

L. A. PARKER.
New York, Jan. 29, 1917.

Explaining the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would you, who are so firmly convinced of the righteousness of the cause of the Allies, undertake to explain their conduct of the war? How do you account for the recent events in Greece? The difficulty of those who would prove to intelligent beings that the Central Allies are actuated by ethical considerations is not less, nor is it greater. On the basis of the "righteousness and morality" theory, regardless of the side you choose to defend, you find facts that defy explanation. All parties to this war are concerned only with their own interests. On this hypothesis all the events of this war are explicable. IRVING SCHWARTZ.
New York, Jan. 29, 1917.

Russia's Response.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is gratifying to note that the Russian Government indorses our President's address to the Senate, particularly in regard to free access to the sea "by the neutralization of direct right of way." This may mean that Russia is willing to give up the idea of possessing Constantinople. Most of the obstacles in the way of immediate and permanent peace could be removed if the belligerent nations will practice what President Wilson preached in that inspiring speech to humanity. FRANK M. FRANKLIN,
Member of the World Court League.
New York, Jan. 29, 1917.

Counting the Cost.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why all this fuss about the new islands? Surely the most suitable name for them would be the Dollar Islands. J. BEVERLEY.
New York, Jan. 29, 1917.

THE WOMEN OF THE WAR.

Afar amid war's darkness, they suffer
and grow strong,
For courage is their garment, and hope
their even-song;
They hide the pain of parting with
"till we meet again,"
Or greet with tender welcome their
bruised and broken men.
They give their *all* ungrudging, nor
think it much to give;
They see their lives in ruin, then face
the years, and *live*.
O heart of selfish sorrows and unavailing fears!
One day of their devotion were worth
my idle years.
With uncomplaining patience their sacrifice is made—
So, tho' in lesser service, my debt of love
were paid.
Take *thou*, beloved country, the little all
I give,
Who am not born to greatness, and yet
would greatly live.
ETHELWYN DITHRIDGE.

MOVE TO CONTROL HOUSE.

California Prohibitionist Calls a Conference of Independents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The first step toward control of the next House of Representatives by a handful of independents was taken today when Representative Charles H. Randall of California, Prohibitionist, sent a letter to six members-elect of the Sixty-fifth Congress, asking that they meet in conference in this city on Feb. 6.

Mr. Randall's call for a conference of the independents went to Miss Jeannette Rankin of Montana, Representative W. P. Martin of Louisiana, Representative Meyer London of New York, Representative Thomas D. Schall of Minnesota, M. Clyde Kelly of Pennsylvania, and Alvan T. Fuller of Massachusetts. Not all of these members-elect have indicated the course they will follow in the organization of the House, but Mr. Randall classifies them all as independent.

Concerted action by the independent group throughout the Sixty-fifth Congress is suggested by Mr. Randall, who says in his letter:

"This is entirely preliminary and is for discussion of the form and purposes of an independent conference which may act unitedly throughout the Sixty-fifth Congress. I do not in any way wish to suggest at this time what course such a conference should adopt. But inasmuch as the six or seven members who have been elected by an independent constituency are all progressive, it may not be amiss to indicate that we shall undoubtedly insist upon progressive control and progressive legislation in the next Congress.

"We may have the temerity to suggest some changes in the rules. Between thought and action there is an impassable barricade of parliamentary piffle. This is a canned Congress. It needs a can opener. I would rather control the Rules Committee than be President."

In making public his letter to the independent group, Representative Randall says his call "develops the interesting fact that every one of the independents is either progressive now or has been identified with the Bull Moose movement except Meyer London, the Socialist, who may be termed 'an advanced progressive.'"

The call for a conference of the independents furnished a surface indication of renewed activities involving the control of the next House. There was a renewal of the talk about "harmony" in Republican circles today, following the dinner given by Medill McCormick last night to which were invited Senators and Representatives of various shades of political opinion. The Republican leaders in the House are preparing to make overtures to all independents and "progressive Republicans" with a view to organizing the next House, which, the leaders say, now stands: Democrats, 215; Republicans, 215; Independent, 5. Among the Republicans, however, are several men of a progressive type who will not stay within the party camp unless certain concessions are made.

PICK DENMAN AS CHAIRMAN.

Election Temporary Until the Fifth Member Is Chosen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Federal Shipping Board, at its first meting today, unanimously agreed on William Denman of San Francisco as Chairman. It was decided, however, not to make the election permanent until a fifth member is named, to succeed Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore, who resigned last week.

Final choice was delayed, it was announced, at the suggestion of Mr. Denman himself, who felt that if another member were selected from the Pacific Coast it might not be desirable to have one of the two Chairmen.

It is said that the resignation of Mr. Baker would have been followed by the resignation of other Commissioners if they had not yielded to the argument that their retirements would have interfered with the success of the board. The story was told today that John B. White of Kansas City came to Washington with the intention of tendering his resignation, but was persuaded to change his mind. He declined to discuss the report.

TEACHER WON WAR CROSS.

John B. Zacharie, Formerly of De Witt Clinton School, Back from War

Among the passengers arriving here on the Rochambeau yesterday was John B. Zacharie, formerly a teacher of languages in De Witt Clinton High School, who had served thirty months in the war and has the war cross with palms and two stars. He said that out of thirty-two members of the National League of French Teachers' Association, who went to France at the beginning of the war, more than two-thirds had been killed or wounded. The rest were interpreters who were too old for fighting purposes.

"I left Paris in a taxicab," he said, "to take part in the battle of the Marne, and have been in every important engagement since without suffering a scratch. The most exciting time was at Fort de Vaux on June 6, 1916, where I won my decoration and citation in division for volunteering to enter the fort and supply the besieged men with provisions. There were 200 of us held prisoners in the fort, and seventeen attempted to escape through a hole in the wall. The first seven, who climbed through, were shot in the head and killed. The remaining ten got away after crawling for eight hours under barbed wire entanglements, through shell holes, &c., to the French lines, which were only two miles away."

Mr. Zacharie, who is about 43 years old, will visit his wife and children, who live at 9 Mitchell Place, and leave again for the front in twenty-one days, when his leave expires.

SANTO DOMINGO REFORMS.

American Administration Will Study Needs of Diplomatic Service.

SANTO DOMINGO, Jan. 30.—A commission has been appointed by the American military Government to inquire into the diplomatic and consular representation of the Dominican Republic, with the idea of establishing a service to meet the real needs of the country and to be within its resources.

In explanation of the recent removal of Manuel Morillo, Dominican Chargé d'Affaires at Havana, it is said officially that the resolution which was adopted at the meeting in the Dominican Legation in Havana, accusing the American forces of occupation in the Dominican Republic of illegal acts, was false and inflammatory.

Archbishop Nouel has accepted the Presidency of a commission named by the American authorities to study the educational needs of the country.

RODIN AT 76 TAKES A BRIDE.

Sculptor Married on Day That He Was Reported Very Ill.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Auguste Rodin, the famous sculptor, instead of being seriously ill, as was stated in the Parisian papers yesterday, was married on that day to Mlle. Rose Beurre, according to Evénement.

The marriage took place at Meudon, and Etienne Clementel, Minister of Commerce, and M. Peytel, Director of the Algerian Credit Bank, were witnesses for the sculptor. Albert Dalimier, Under Secretary for Fine Arts, and a few intimate friends also were present.

M. Rodin is 76 years old. He was married for the first time when he was 23, and his first wife acted as his model in the early years of his struggle for recognition.

Argentine Foreign Minister Resigns.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 30.—The resignation of Carlos Becu from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is announced. Señor Becu was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs of Argentina on Oct. 12, 1916, when Dr. Hipolito Irigoyen assumed the Presidency.

SAVAGELY ASSAIL THE REVENUE BILL

Republicans Assert in Debate War Taxes and Bonds Are Due to Democratic Waste.

KITCHIN PRAISES MEASURE

And Says It Puts the Burden on Those Who Clamored Most Loudly for Preparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Marked by a savage attack by the Republicans and a more or less perfunctory defense by the Democrats, the Administration's Revenue bill got under way in the House today. General debate will close tomorrow afternoon, and Majority Leader Kitchin, in charge of the measure, hopes to reach a vote late tomorrow or early Thursday.

Led by Representative Fordney of Michigan, Longworth of Ohio, and Sloan of Nebraska, Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, the minority assailed the economic career of the Democratic Administration, charging extravagance, mismanagement, sectionalism, and systematic attacks upon American industry. Attendance on the Democratic side was slight, and there was no disposition to break up the Republican field day.

Mr. Kitchin opened the debate with a statement of the provisions and operation of the bill.

"You have been crying preparedness," he told the Republicans, "until the people think the Japs are coming over from the West and Germany and France and Russia are all coming from the East. The excess profits tax will, in large part, be paid by those who were loud clamorists for preparedness, who, in every shape, fashion and form, demanded of their representatives here these immensely increased appropriations for the army and navy.

"We present a bill," the majority leader went on, "which, from some quarters, will have more opposition, receive more protests and denunciation than any bill, perhaps, ever before presented to this Congress, and yet, in the opinion of the majority of the members of the Ways and Means Committee, this is the wisest and most equitable and least burdensome bill that has yet been presented."

Representative Fordney of Michigan, ranking Republican on the Ways and Means Committee, declared that the application of Payne-Aldrich bill rates to the imports for the four years of Democratic administration would have furnished sufficient revenue to meet all Democratic expenditures, with the possible exception of the increased naval program. Referring to unnecessary expenditures, Mr. Fordney listed the Shipping Board, the armor plant, and the nitrate plant. The nitrate plant, he said, had been embarked upon "to make fertilizer for the Southern farmer and nothing else."

"Further," he continued, "save in $162,000,000 spent on the Mexican border to catch Villa. And did you catch him? No! I believe there are plenty of regular troops to patrol our border without sending our State militia down there and spending $162,000,000. But with your slogan that you kept us out of war, with this $162,000,000 and the money raised by the Democratic Party, you elected a President."

"The boast of a cloakroom jester," said Representative Sloan of Nebraska, "that a Democratic Congress can issue more bonds in four years than a Republican Congress can pay in the next twenty-five years, looks like it might come true. Early in this Administration business men were told if they failed or their business course made any trouble they would be hung on a high Haman. Now they are told that if they succeed they will be hamstrung by taxation," declared Mr. Sloan, discussing the excess profits tax. "I have heard of a man being between the devil and the deep sea. But that position was not a circumstance to the business man's position between Wilson and Kitchin."

"This new scheme is the latest and strongest link in the chain that the Democratic Party has been forging to shackle American business at home and abroad," said Representative Longworth of Ohio. "The tax they propose is a direct tax upon success, just plain, ordinary, modest success, the success that distinguishes efficiency from shiftlessness and thrift from wastefulness."

NEW POLISH PARTY FORMED.

Will Assist Germans on Basis of Quasi-National Rights.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The foundation of a new Polish party, "the Polish Party for National Work in the Prussian States," is announced by the Overseas News Agency today.

"The First President," says the announcement, "is Count Adam Zoltowski and the Second President the Cathedral canon, Dr. Hoszakowski. Another member of the board is Dr. von Chrzanowski. The platform of the party announces co-operation with the German parties and authorities on the basis of quasi-national rights and the promotion of Catholic religious life."

The election for the Town Council of Lodz, Poland, says an Overseas News Agency announcement, resulted in the choice of twenty-four Jewish candidates, seven Germans, twelve Polish National Democrats, five Polish Central Democrats, two candidates of the United Industrials, and two candidates of the Polish Citizens' Party.

Of the electors, 83 per cent. appeared at the polls. In the neighboring towns of Tomashow, Pabianice, and Zgiers there were similar results.

HOARDING BRITISH GOLD.

London Paper Estimates That Nearly $100,000,000 Is Hidden.

LONDON, Jan.

MISS VAN ZILE, BRIDE OF D. L. GREENLEAF

Writer's Daughter Is Married to Civil Engineer in Trinity Chapel.

FATHER GIVES BRIDE AWAY

A Unique Wedding Procession, and the Reception Held at the Cosmopolitan Club.

The wedding of Donald Leal Greenleaf, son of James Leal Greenleaf, and Miss Harriet Lee Van Zile, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Van Zile of 17 Livingston Place, was solemnized at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Trinity Chapel, West Twenty-fifth Street. The chapel altar was decorated with Easter lilies, and ropes of green outlined the chapel walls. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Sutton of Trinity Chapel, owing to the illness of the Rev. Dr. Vibbert, Vicar Emeritus, assisted by the Rev. Gerald A. Cunningham of Wappingers Falls, N. Y., a brother-in-law of the bride.

Miss Van Zile walked with her father, who gave her in marriage. She wore a short skirted frock of white satin, hanging in full straight folds in the front, the back draped in straight folds of tulle banded above the hem with orange blossoms. The long, narrow satin train fell from the shoulders and the low-cut corsage was of tulle with ruched tulle sleeves to the wrists. The tulle veil was held in a unique way to her head so that most of the coiffure was left uncovered, a band of orange buds banded the forehead and joined the narrow silver band that held the veil, and below this band the veil was shirred twice to fit the head. She carried an arm bouquet of white camelias, lilies of the valley, and ferns. She had no attendants, but her little nephew, Harold Cunningham, held her flowers.

The wedding procession was unusual. Two of the six ushers went up in twos through each side aisle and marched to the chancel, where they joined the remaining two, and all walked down the nave to meet the bride, and, turning, led the way to the altar. They were John Calvin Goddard, Benjamin B. Burton, Lindsay H. Welling, George Eustis Paine, John Sanford Peck of Kentucky, Seymour Allen, and Henry S. Hilyer. The wedding reception was held at the Cosmopolitan Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Greenleaf will live at Ashland, Ky. Mr. Greenleaf's father is noted as a landscape architect and was formerly a member of the Faculty of Columbia. The bridegroom was graduated from Williams College in 1912 and from the Columbia School of Mines in 1915 as a civil engineer. Mr. Van Zile is a well-known writer of both verse and prose, and Mrs. Van Zile was formerly Miss Mary Morgan Bulkeley of Hartford, Conn.

WILL WED HIS NAMESAKE.

Henry Kleefeld to Marry Beatrice Kleefeld After a Romance.

Miss Beatrice Kleefeld of 172 West 143st Street, and Henry Kleefeld, a stock broker, are to be married this evening at the Hotel Ansonia.

Their marriage will be the culmination of a romance which began when Mr. Kleefeld, who came here from Brussels, found a name similar to his own in the telephone directory, and after an investigation discovered that Miss Kleefeld's family was of the same branch as his own, although remotely distant in relationship.

Mr. Kleefeld was a member of the Stock Brokers' Exchange of Brussels when the Germans occupied that city. His father, Jacques Kleefeld, had been established in Brussels for fifty years. With business paralyzed, he came to this country, and entered the brokerage business.

The couple will spend their honeymoon in the South.

Dahn-De Brun Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustaf Dahn of this city have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elsa Charlotte Margareta Dahn, to Olav John Schultz De Brun, a lawyer, of New York. Miss Dahn is the grandchild of Mr. De Brun was graduated from the New York Law School, class of 1910. He is a veteran of the First Company, Signal Corps, N. G. N. Y. No date has been set for the wedding.

Hauck-Gibson Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Hauck of Cincinnati, Ohio, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katherine Hauck, to James Robert Gibson of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

A Sale in Aid of Destitute Blind.

Mrs. John E. Alexandre, Miss Mary de Peyster Carey, Mrs. Morton L. Schwarz, Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mrs. Alexander S. Webb, Mrs. Francis de R. Wissman, and Mrs. Orme Wilson are on the committee in charge of a sale for the benefit of the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind which is to be held at 736 Fifth Avenue tomorrow and Friday from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. The proceeds will be applied to the new building of the society which is now under construction at 193d Street and the Grand Concourse.

A Concert for Lafayette Fund.

An entertainment and concert are to be held on Tuesday evening, Feb. 20, at the residence of Mrs. Burke Roche, 23 West Fifty-third Street, for the benefit of the Lafayette Fund. Among those who will appear in the musical program are Miss Criticos, John Heath, and Leon Rennay. Francis Rocke, who is Secretary and Treasurer of the fund, which has offices at the Hotel Vanderbilt, is receiving applications for tickets.

Anti-Militarist Meeting Tonight.

At a mass meeting in Cooper Union tonight under the auspices of the Woman's Peace Party, the principal speaker will be Mrs. Hannah Skeffington, wife of the Irish journalist who was executed by mistake; Frederick Lynch, Joseph Cannon, and John Lovejoy Elliot.

THE BASIS OF DURABLE PEACE

BY COSMOS: A Distinguished Publicist.

WRITTEN AT THE REQUEST OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

The series of papers by Cosmos, which attracted such wide attention when they appeared in The New York Times, are here published in book form.

They discuss "freedom of the seas," the rights of small nations, the division of territory in Europe, restitution and reparation, Alsace-Lorraine, the Dardanelles, and all the phases of peace terms which are now the topic of universal debate.

30 cents net

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

BACK ACTION GUN ON VIEW.

Place That Shoots Both Ways Seen at Motor Boat Show.

Crowds continued to throng the motor boat show at Grand Central Palace yesterday, among the visitors being several reputed emissaries of the Russian Government. Representatives of several other Governments, including Brazil, Argentina, Norway, and Holland, were also on hand. It was reported that one of these countries was preparing to place a contract for ten 65-foot boats of the naval patrol type.

The more one goes about the show the more he is impressed with the novelties which here and there crop out. Not the least of these is the twelve-pound gun mounted on one of the military cruisers. This is one of the new type which literally shoots both ways and thus eliminates recoil. A dummy charge goes out of the breech end of the gun, and with this taking up of recoil the gun can be installed on even a small boat. It weighs less than 200 pounds, and is loaded from amidships, so to speak. It is said to be equivalent in effectiveness to a field gun which would weigh about a ton.

The gun in the exhibition is mounted on one of the Elco cruisers. Many weapons of this type, it is said, are being used abroad, some of them of lighter calibre being installed on aeroplanes. In view of the naval aspect of this year's show, guns are of almost as much importance as the boats themselves.

MRS. McCOY WEDS AGAIN.

Divorcee's Fourth Marriage Is to William F. Fotterall.

William F. Fotterall of Valley Forge, Penn., a son of the late Stephen B. Fotterall of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Julia McCoy were married yesterday at the New York home of the bride, 122 East Seventy-sixth Street. Neither had attendants, and the ceremony was performed by the pastor of the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church. Mrs. McCoy wore a gray traveling costume, and none except the immediate family were present. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Fotterall left for the South, to spend their honeymoon there; later they will go to Lakewood, where Mrs. Fotterall has a home, and later they will go to Mr. Fotterall's country place at Valley Forge.

This is Mr. Fotterall's second marriage. He and his first wife, who was Miss Carolyn Law of Philadelphia, were divorced about thirteen years ago, and since then Mrs. Fotterall and her two sons, W. W. L. Fotterall and W. Foster Fotterall, have lived at Torresdale, Penn. The engagement of the eldest son to Miss Eleanor Grafton Dulany of Baltimore was announced last December. Mr. Fotterall is a brother of Mrs. Thomas B. Neilson of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Fotterall's first husband was the late Frank Morgan Freeman. Several years after his death she became the wife of John Blake Baker, whom she divorced not many months after their marriage. He lives in Nice, France. Several years later she married William H. P. McCoy, a bachelor of Norristown, Penn. She divorced him a year or two ago. Yesterday's ceremony made her a bride for the fourth time.

HENRY FIELD WEDS ON FEB. 7.

Son of Late Marshall Field, Jr., and Miss Perkins Get Their License.

Henry Field, son of the late Marshall Field, Jr., and Miss Nancy K. Perkins of Greenwood, Va., who are to be married on Feb. 7, visited the Municipal Building yesterday and obtained their marriage license.

Miss Perkins, who is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Perkins, is 19 years old. Mr. Field is 21, and a trustee of his father's estate. They will be married by Bishop Patrick V. Hayes of St. Patrick's Cathedral at the home of Miss Perkins's aunt, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, 127 East Seventy-third Street.

SOCIAL GAYETIES OF A DAY.

Col. and Mrs. Wm. C. Rafferty Among the Entertainers.

Several entertainments were held yesterday.

Mrs. Joseph Hamblen Sears of 113 East Sixty-second Street gave a small luncheon at her home for Miss Kathleen Burke of the Scottish Woman's Hospital.

Colonel and Mrs. William Carroll Rafferty entertained with bridge and a tea dance at the Waldorf-Astoria. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Bradish J. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. John Saxe, Mr. and Mrs. John Rutherfurd, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Mrs. Warren Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. Carl von Mayhoff, Prince and Princess Pierre Troubetzkoy, and the Misses Helen Dudgeon, Eva Ingersoll Brown, Frances M. Ward, Geraldine Hall, Viola Flannery, Mercedes Rafferty, Helen P. Clarkson, and Gladys Robbins.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Anderson of 55 West Fifty-fifth Street gave a dance and entertainment last evening at the Plaza. Mrs. Mary M. Raborg and Mrs. Frances Livingston assisted in receiving. Those who appeared on the programm were Paquita, the Indian dancer; Miss Dorothy Davis and Mlle. Desa Podgorska.

Auxiliary 10 of the Stony Wold Sanatorium gave a card party yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Clarence H. Venner, 306 West Seventy-fifth Street.

The second annual dance of the Alumnae Association of Nurses of the Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital, was held last night at the Hotel Majestic, and largely attended. The proceeds will be devoted to a sick benefit fund.

Bride's Father Officiates.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 30.—Miss Elizabeth Folsom Ralston, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. E. S. Ralston of this city, and William Burnham Ball, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Ball of Watertown, N. Y., were married this evening at the Netherwood Reformed Church, the bride's father officiating. The bride was graduated from Vassar College in 1913, and the bridegroom from Cornell in 1910.

HIGH PRICES PAID FOR FURS.

Lot of 12,600 Lynx Skins Bring $60,000 at St. Louis Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—Interest was sustained during the second day of the international fur sale. The arrival of another delegation of dealers caused the liveliest kind of bidding. Selling continued until almost 10 o'clock tonight.

A selection of 12,600 choice lynx skins, the first offer of the day, brought more than $60,000, a price which the shippers declare was more than they expected. The dealers said that prices realized were about 30 per cent. higher than the best sold for last September.

Next came one of the surprises of the day. In a collection of some 55,000 ermine skins from Russia, Siberia, Alaska, and Northwestern Canada, the American ermine sold at top price, $2.01 a skin, taking precedence over the ermine of Russia and Siberia, whence the skins used for royal robes, coronation ceremonies, and the like solemn occasions have always been brought. When recess for luncheon was called, the ermines had sold for more than $40,000, making a total of more than $100,000 for the morning's sales.

The afternoon sale opened with 11,400 beaver skins, and there was brisk bidding with several complications. Some extra large and dark beavers sold at fancy prices, and the entire collection brought a total of $115,000, which the dealers here say is an advance of some 40 per cent. over last September's prices.

The 51,000 mink skins brought a grand total of over $150,000, the choicest skins running around the $10 mark.

GIVES ITS PRESIDENT $500.

Rubinstein Club Celebrates Its 30th Anniversary at Waldorf.

The thirtieth anniversary of the Rubinstein Club was celebrated last night by a dinner and dance at the Waldorf-Astoria. After the dinner a purse containing $500 in gold was presented to Mrs. William R. Chapman, President of the club, and Mr. Chapman, who is the director.

The dance opened at 10 o'clock, the ushers forming an aisle in the grand ballroom, down which the officers of the club passed, preceded by young women carrying shepherdess crooks and garlands of flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hill and Mr. and Mrs. Bedell Parker led the grand march. The Russian Balalaika orchestra played.

Whitman Makes Appointments.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Among the nominations sent to the Senate for confirmation by Governor Whitman today were Dr. Charles W. Pilgrim of Poughkeepsie as a member of the Hospital Commission; Pierre Lorillard of Tuxedo Park as a Fair Commissioner, and J. Irving Hanshe of New York City as a Warden of the Port of New York. Dr. Pilgrim's nomination was confirmed, but the others took the usual course of being referred to the Finance Committee.

Obituary Notes.

JAY F. DURHAM, formerly Washington correspondent of The New York World, died in Washington last night from pneumonia. Mr. Durham was a Kentuckian. He had been editor of The Independent of Helena, Mon., and was connected with a number of other newspapers.

Dr. PEARCE KINTZING, who introduced the carbolic acid treatment for lockjaw in the United States and is the author of many medical text-books, died there yesterday in his fifty-sixth year. He was born in Lockhaven, Penn., and was a graduate of Lafayette College and the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received his degree in medicine.

GEORGE BENEDICT NICHOLSON, brother of District Superintendent of Schools John C. Nicholson, died suddenly yesterday in St. Francis's Hospital, the Bronx, in his forty-seventh year. He lived at 460 West 149th Street.

HERBERT ALLAN BOAS, son of the late Emil L. Boas, American representative of the Hamburg-American Line, who while he was also connected, died yesterday at the home of his mother in the Wyoming Apartments, in his twenty-ninth year. He was a graduate of Princeton University and served as a Sergeant with the Second Field Artillery during its recent encampment at Peekskill.

PATRICK BRENNAN, gardener for many years at Pinehurst, L. I., died yesterday at his home there, in his eighty-first year.

Miss WINIFRED LARKIN, for many years active in the work of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in Manhasset, L. I., died yesterday at her home there, in her eighty-eighth year.

Mrs. EVELYN A. SAMPSON, widow of Z. S. Sampson of Brooklyn, died yesterday at the home of her sister, Mrs. William M. Woods, in Mount Vernon. She was a daughter of the late Dr. J. L. Harrison, and was in her sixty-seventh year.

PHILIP J. STOURTER, one of the oldest farmers in Westchester County, died yesterday at the home in New Rochelle, in his eighty-fourth year.

AUGUST HETT, a landscape architect, died yesterday at 784 East 176th Street, in his ninety-first year. He was born in Germany.

Dr. JOHN LEDDELL SEWARD, a nephew of the late William H. Seward, Secretary of State in President Lincoln's Cabinet, and a brother of the late George Frederick Seward, former Consul General to China, died yesterday in a sanitarium in Goshen, N. Y., in his seventy-fourth year.

ABNER W. SINCLAIR, Treasurer of the Pullman Palace Car Company for twenty-four years, died on Monday at his home in Elizabeth, N. J., in his sixty-second year.

FLETCHER MOFFETT, who for many years a member of the firm of Moffett, Hodgins & Clarke, building contractors, died on Sunday in Watertown, N. Y., in his seventy-seventh year.

Captain ELBRIDGE MATTHEWS, who commanded a ship when 22 years old and crossed the equator eighty-eight times, died on Monday in Portland, Me.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM M. McARTHUR, a veteran of the civil war, died on Monday at his home in Limington, Me., in his eighty-seventh year.

EDWARD H. TAYLOR, formerly School Commissioner of Orange, N. J., died on Saturday in San Francisco, Cal., in his forty-sixth year. He went West last March.

Mrs. KATHARINE B. WILLIAMSON, wife of Douwe D. Williamson, an architect of New Brunswick, N. J., died yesterday at her home there in her sixty-fourth year.

WILSON L. BAKER, for twenty-seven years of the Stamford National Bank, died yesterday at his home in Stamford, Conn., in his fifty-seventh year.

JOHN ANDERSON, for 55 West Fifty-fifth Street gave a dance and entertainment last evening at the Plaza. Mrs. Mary M. Raborg and Mrs. Frances Livingston assisted in receiving. Those who appeared on the programm were Paquita, the Indian dancer; Miss Dorothy Davis and Mlle. Desa Podgorska.

Auxiliary 10 of the Stony Wold Sanatorium gave a card party yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Clarence H. Venner, 306 West Seventy-fifth Street.

The second annual dance of the Alumnae Association of Nurses of the Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital, was held last night at the Hotel Majestic, and largely attended. The proceeds will be devoted to a sick benefit fund.

Bride's Father Officiates.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 30.—Miss Elizabeth Folsom Ralston, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. E. S. Ralston of this city, and William Burnham Ball, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Ball of Watertown, N. Y., were married this evening at the Netherwood Reformed Church, the bride's father officiating. The bride was graduated from Vassar College in 1913, and the bridegroom from Cornell in 1910.

DRAWS ANTI-STRIKE BILL.

Meyer Favors State Regulation of Public Service Employment.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—A bill providing for State regulation of employment with a public service corporation will be introduced tomorrow by Assemblyman Schuyler M. Meyer of New York. The measure, according to Mr. Meyer, was drafted under the supervision of the New York Chamber of Commerce and has been indorsed by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and the Merchants' Association.

The bill provides that public service corporations and their employes must enter into reciprocal contracts of employment for a period of one to three years after a short period of probation, and that the corporations must not dismiss employes nor employes withdraw from service except for causes explicitly stated in the bill.

Under its provisions a public service corporation may dismiss an employe for misconduct, defined in the bill as proper cause for discharge, for lack of employment due to slack business upon thirty days' notice, or in case of immediate discharge upon the payment of two weeks' salary, also for disability of the employe, with the proviso that when this is not due to negligence on his part he shall receive thirty days' wages on being dismissed. Discrimination because of membership in a labor organization is forbidden.

Employes may terminate their service for valid family reasons, personal necessity or disqualifying illness, certified by a Board of Award, or when no cause is given on thirty days' notice to the corporation and with its consent.

Violations of these rules by either party to a contract are made a misdemeanor by the bill.

HERMAN ROSENTHAL DEAD.

Jewish Educator Was Head of Slavonic Department of Public Library.

Herman Rosenthal, head of the Slavonic Department of the New York Public Library, died on Saturday at his home, 2,412 Seventh Avenue, in his seventy-fourth year. He was born in Friedrichsstadt, Courland, and was a printer in Kiev, when the anti-Jewish outbreaks drove him to this country. Here he became interested in Jewish colonization schemes and became the leader of a colony in Catahoula Parish, Louisiana. Later, Mr. Rosenthal became leader of colonies in Dakota, but these were abandoned after a few years. His final effort in this line was the colony at Woodbine, N. J., which is still in existence.

Mr. Rosenthal later became chief statistician for the Edison General Electric Company, and at the request of the late James J. Hill went to Japan, China, and Korea to report on the economic conditions of the East in their connection with the Great Northern Railway. In 1894 he was appointed chief of the Discharging Department at Ellis Island, and two years later joined the library. He was very active in literary work and contributed largely to the Jewish Encyclopedia.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

AICHELE—REES.—Tessie Rees to Charles Aichele.

DE BRUN—DAHN.—Mr. and Mrs. Gustaf Dahn announce the engagement of their daughter, Elsa Charlotte Margareta, to Mr. Olav John Schultz de Brun.

Married.

Brooklyn.

MARTENS—TODD.—Jan. 29, Augusta Todd to Charles E. Martens.

Newark.

MEEHAN—ANGELL.—Jan. 28, Hazel W. Angell to Joseph F. Meehan.

Died.

ANDERSON.—On Monday, Jan. 29, 1917, at 31 Monroe St., Brooklyn, William A. Anderson, in his 83d year. Funeral services at his late residence, on Thursday, Feb. 1, at 4 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

ANDERSON.—Elbert, son of the late Elbert J. Anderson of Newport, R. I., at Oxford, England, on Jan. 14, 1917.

BALDWIN.—At Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1917, Wilson L. Baldwin, aged 55 years. Funeral service will be held at St. John's Church, Thursday, at 3:30 P. M. Boston and Chicago papers please copy.

BENOIT.—Mary Rose. Funeral from "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th and 67th, (Campbell Building,) thence to Paulist Fathers' Church, 59th St. and 9th Av., for services, on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

BETTLHEIM.—On Monday, Jan. 29, Edmund, beloved husband of Rebecca Bettlheim. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 31, 10:30 sharp, from his home, 1,015 Longwood Av., Bronx.

BIRDSALL.—On Jan. 30, at her residence, 55 Pineapple St., Brooklyn, Lizzie T. H., wife of Ernest W. Birdsall, in the 63d year of her age. Funeral services at First Presbyterian Church, Henry St., Thursday, Feb. 1, 11 A. M.

BLOOM.—Mortimer D., son of Michael and Fannie Bloom, in his fifth year. Interment from home, 1,232 50th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday morning.

BOAS.—On Tuesday, Jan. 30, in his 28th year, Herbert Allan, beloved husband of Marguerite Chase and only son of the late Emil F. and Harriet Betty Boas. Funeral services Thursday, at 10:30 o'clock at his late residence, 355 Pelham Manor Road, Pelham Manor.

BURR.—On Sunday, Jan. 28, 1917, Mary A., widow of the late William H. Burr, in her 83d year, at her residence, 511 St. Nicholas Av. Funeral private.

CAREY.—At West Orange, N. J., Saturday, Jan. 27, 1917, Sarah Yale Carey, daughter of Isabella W. Lee and Stephen W. Carey, Jr. Funeral at her late residence on Friday morning on arrival at Mountain Station of 9:45 train from Hoboken, D., L. & W. R. R.

CASE.—Gilbert Dudley, husband of Mary Coggeshall, on Jan. 30, in his 66th year. Service at St. Michael's Church, on Thursday, at 9 o'clock.

CHAPMAN.—Fanny Maria Chapman, of Hotel Ansonia, Jan. 28, 1917. Buried at St. Michael's Cemetery.

COMPTON.—At Rahway, N. J., Jan. 29th, 1917, Nathan V. Compton, aged 73 years. Funeral at his late residence, 64 West Milton Av., Rahway, on Thursday, Feb. 1st, at 2 P. M.

EDWARDS.—Sarah, wife of Solen Edwards, mother of Jennie M. Edwards, Harry Edwards, and the late Edward I. Edwards. Funeral private.

FARMER.—Sunday, Jan. 28, 1917, New York City, H. L. Farmer, formerly of Lynchburg, Va., Confederate veteran. Funeral private. Southern papers please copy.

FREIBERGER.—Edward, on Jan. 29, 1917, in New York City, brother of Mrs. David Benjamin of Kansas City, Mo., and Mrs. L. Kramer and William B. Freiberger of Chicago. Services at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th and 67th, (Campbell Building,) Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock.

FROMENT.—At Miami, Fla., on Monday, Jan. 29, Frank L. Froment, in his 65th year. Funeral services Friday, Feb. 2, at 10:30 A. M., at Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 46 West 46th St., New York. Interment at convenience of family.

GIBBONS.—Suddenly, Jan. 29, 1917, John J., father of Helen Gibbons, in his 72d year. Funeral services at his late home, 494 Riverside Drive, Thursday, 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

GOLDSTEIN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 30, Louis Goldstein, beloved husband of Celia, father of Abraham, brother of Saig and Dr. Sam Goldstein. Funeral services at Salem Fields Chapel, Cypress Hills, Thursday, Feb. 1, at 10:30 A. M.

GUILFOYLE.—Mrs. Emilie, nee Kushner, 70 years of age, at the Paul Kimball Hospital, in Lakewood, on Jan. 27, after a short illness. She is survived by three brothers. Funeral service will be held at the chapel of the Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 1, at 11:30 A. M.

HEPP.—On Monday, Jan. 29, at his home, 784 East 176th, August, aged 90, beloved husband of Caroline Hepp, nee Hefele. Funeral services Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 7:45 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

HESSLEIN.—At Newark, N. J., suddenly, on Jan. 29, 1917, Josephine S., beloved wife of Max, and mother of Nathan, Hardy, and Mabel Hesslein, and daughter of John F. S. and Clara Lower, aged 48. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, 780 South 12th St., on Thursday, Feb. 1, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

HOAGLAND.—At Glen Head, L. I., on Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1917, Mary Van Cott Hoagland, wife of the late Alfred Hoagland, in her 95th year. Funeral service will be held at the Brookville Dutch Reformed Church, on Friday, Feb. 2, 1917, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet train arriving at Glen Head at 11:37.

Died.

LAY.—Laurence, infant son of Charles W. and Laura Lay, at Babies' Hospital, New York, Jan. 30.

LOWERY.—Elizabeth White, beloved wife of Thomas Lowery, at her residence, 633 Amsterdam Av., New York, Jan. 30.

McFADDEN.—On Sunday, Jan. 28, 1917, in New Brunswick, N. J., Ella E. (nee Finn,) widow of Michael McFadden. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Peter's Church, New Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday morning, Jan. 31, 1917, at 9:30 o'clock.

MARSH.—At Annapolis, Md., Jan. 29, Mary Stitt, wife of Rolph Marsh, 222 West 59th St. Interment private.

MERRITT.—Jan. 29, 1917, Rev. Stephen Merritt, aged 83 years. Remains lying in state at chapel Tuesday 12 o'clock until Thursday morning. Funeral services 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday afternoon 4 o'clock. Susie Underhill Lodge and Cosmopolitan Lodge I. O. G. T., Chelsea Division No. 12, Associate Society James Rice Post, No. 25, invited. Remains may also be viewed at uptown chapel, 304-6 West 126th St., Thursday 10 A. M. until P. M. Interment private, Woodlawn Cemetery.

METZLER.—Charles C., on Jan. 30. Funeral from his residence, 1,077 Lorimer St., Brooklyn, Friday morning, Feb. 2, thence to St. Anthony's R. C. Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 A. M.

NICHOLSON.—George Benedict, beloved husband of Annie Nicholson, suddenly, on Jan. 30. Funeral notice later.

O'BRIEN.—Pauline Agnes O'Brien, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Michael C. O'Brien, 161 West 122d St., Sunday, Jan. 28, 1917. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av., Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1917, at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

O'LOUGHLIN.—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 30, 1917, Frank J., son of Dr. and Mrs. O'Loughlin, in the City of New York, after a short illness. MacRoy O'Loughlin, in his 64th year. Funeral services at St. Luke's Church, 487 Hudson and Convent Av., on Friday morning, Feb. 2, at 11 o'clock. Please omit flowers. Interment private, Winnipeg, Toronto, Kingston, and Montreal papers please copy.

O'REILLY.—Jane Reid, widow of the late Joseph B. O'Reilly, suddenly, on Jan. 30, at her home in Kinderhook, N. Y. Funeral Thursday morning.

OWEN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1917, at her residence, 6 East 58th St., Rosamond Harriman, widow of Edmund Charles Owen, in her 64th year. Funeral service will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th St., near 5th Av., on Thursday afternoon, at 12:30 o'clock.

REYNOLDS.—After a lingering illness, on Monday, Jan. 29, 1917, at her home, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Louise Smith, wife of William C. Reynolds, in her 70th year. Funeral services at her late residence, on Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M.

SALTZSIEDER.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 28, 1917, at 9 A. M., Marie Saltzsieder, (nee Lindenmeyr,) in her 48th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral service Wednesday, 31st inst., at 8 P. M., at her late residence, Kensico Road or Calvary Road, White Plains, N. Y. Train leaves Grand Central Depot 2:45 o'clock. Funeral private.

SAMPSON.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, at Mount Vernon, N. Y., Evelyn A. Sampson of 797 Carroll St., Brooklyn, widow of Z. S. Sampson. Funeral will be held at the residence of her sister, Mrs. W. M. Woods, 315 Egmont Av., Mount Vernon, on Feb. 1, Thursday, at 3 P. M. 1917. The 2:15 P. M. train on New Haven Road will be met at Columbus Av. Station. Interment private.

SELVAGE.—Suddenly, at Melrose Highlands, Jan. 27, Anna Marie Bartemus Selvage, widow of the late Captain John T. Watson Selvage and daughter of the late Hon. William Bartemus of Boston, in the 73d year of her age. Funeral Groton, Mass.

SEWARD.—On Jan. 29th, at Goshen, N. Y., Dr. John L., beloved husband of Eliza Kimber Seward. Funeral services at his home, 416 Main St., Orange, N. J., on Thursday morning, Feb. 1st, at 11 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

SEWARD.—THE NEW JERSEY SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION (Orange Chapter) announce with profound regret the death of Compatriot John Leddell Seward, M. D. Funeral from late residence, 416 Main St., Orange, N. J., Thursday morning, Feb. 1, at 11 o'clock.

CHESTER BEVILLE JONES, President.
JOHN RANDEL WEEKS, Secretary.

SMITH.—On Monday, Jan. 29, 1917, Lillian Marchant, wife of Charles G. Smith. Funeral services at her late residence, 216 6th Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

SPEAR.—Charles David, beloved husband of Mabel, devoted son of Fannie, brother of Albert, Bertha, Pauline Zabriskie, and Julia Newitter. Funeral services on Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 10 A. M., from Martin Pick's Chapel, 230 Lenox Av.

THOMSON.—At his late residence, 314 East 21st St., Brooklyn, Jan. 30, 1917, Samuel Forsythe Thomson, beloved husband of Jennie Milton Thomson, in the 45th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence Thursday evening, Feb. 1, at 8 o'clock. Charleston (S. C.) papers please copy.

VANDERVEER.—At Patchogue, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1917, John K. Vanderveer, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral service at the residence, 234 Ocean Av., Patchogue, N. Y., Wednesday, 7 P. M. Burial service at New Lots Cemetery, Brooklyn, Thursday, 12 o'clock noon.

WILLIAMSON.—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 30, of pneumonia, Katharine B., wife of Douwe D. Williamson, in the 63d year of her age, daughter of the late Charles A. Bulkeley and Julia Nelson. Funeral services at her late residence, 36 Union St., New Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 1, on the arrival of the 1:24 P. M. train from Pennsylvania R. R. Station, New York City. Interment private.

WINTERS.—On Jan. 28, 1917, at his residence, 186 West 129th St., after a long and painful illness, William Huffman Winters, dearly beloved husband of Emma E. Winters. Funeral services at his late residence on Thursday evening, 8 P. M.

Died.

BARRY.—Catherine, 276 West 119th St., Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

BARRY.—Ellen, 178 East 93d St., Jan. 29.

CANTWELL.—Esther, 302 East Broadway, Jan. 29.

CHRISTIE.—John J., Jan. 28. Funeral 347 East 55th St., today, 1:30 P. M.

CONNOLLY.—Letitia, 182 West 10th St., Jan. 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CROWLEY.—Michael, Jan. 29. Funeral 339 East 76th St., today, 1:30 P. M.

CURRY.—Kate, 317 2d Av., Jan. 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DELANEY.—Catherine, 431 East 49th St., Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DEVLIN.—Bridget, 309 East 142d St., Jan. 29. Funeral tomorrow.

DORAN.—Myles, 855 Cauldwell Av., Bronx, Jan. 28. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

FAY.—Laurence, Babies' Hospital, Jan. 30.

HAMILTON.—Annie, 352 East 119th St., Jan. 28. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

HEFFERNAN.—Margaret A., 209 7th St., Jan. 29.

HILLE.—Joseph, 1,985 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 29. Funeral notice later.

HOLLAND.—William E., 385 East 193d St., Jan. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HOWARD.—Mary, 345 West 16th St., Jan. 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

IRVING.—Daniel, 15 West 65th St., Jan. 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

JAMESON.—Julia, 622 West 179th St., Jan. 28, aged 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LAVELLE.—Edward, 31 Leroy St., Jan. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

LEONARD.—Margaret, 224 West 140th St., Jan. 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

LISSNER.—Ferdinand, 630 10th Av., Jan. 28. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

LUBITZ.—William, 557 West 44th St., Jan. 29, aged 71. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

McDONALD.—Alice, 92 Christopher St., Jan. 28, aged 61. Funeral today.

McELROY.—Charles K., 208 Varick St., Jan. 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MARTIN.—Sylvanus H., 1,337 East 176th St., Jan. 29. Funeral private.

MULLEN.—Annie, 313 West 21st St., Jan. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—Bridget, 497 9th Av., Jan. 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

QUIGLEY.—Margaret A., 845 Crotona Park North, Jan. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

RILEY.—John, Jan. 29. Funeral, 4,221 Park Av., tomorrow, 10 A. M.

RIORDAN.—William F., 151 East 85th St., Jan. 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHRIFFEN.—Thomas, 51 Beach St., Jan. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Jeremiah, 400 East 183d St. Funeral tomorrow.

SWIFT.—Mary E., 1,898 Daly Av., Jan. 29. Funeral Feb. 2, 10 A. M.

THOMAS.—Jemima, 455 East 146th St., Jan. 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TOKEY.—Stephen, Jan. 28. Funeral, 161 8th Av., today, 1 P. M.

TYRRELL.—George F., 371 East 145th St., Jan. 28. Funeral today.

WATSON.—Mary P., 209 West 120th St., Jan. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BEEKMAN.—John C., 112 Essex St., Jan. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BEHR.—August, 1,932 8th Av., Jan. 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BEINTING.—Anne E., 294 Lafayette Av., Jan. 28. Funeral today.

EIRIKSALL.—Lizzie, 65 Pineapple St., Jan. 30, aged 63.

CAMPAZZIE.—Mae, 258 78th St., Jan. 29, aged 20.

COCKS.—Julia B., 43 Sterling St., Jan. 30. Funeral Feb. 2, 2 P. M.

CONWAY.—Mary, 23 Carlton Av., Jan. 29, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CRARY.—Isabelle, 58 Maple Court, Jan. 30.

DELAPINA.—Elsie, 4,706 18th St., Jan. 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DEPOLLIER.—Francis, 1,442 Pacific St., Jan. 28.

DE VANE.—John J., 97 Nelson St., Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DURRIE.—Charles, 38 Cornelia St., Jan. 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FAHEY.—Ann S., 714 S

BUSINESS WORLD

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AMERICAN POPLIN or other heavy weights in apple green and gold. Call with samples. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

CLOTHS.—Will pay cash for Stevens 2766, tan. Stein & Kimbel, 36 West 20th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on coats and suits. Call Wednesday and Thursday, 5 West 31st, 6th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at better grade suits and coats. 9th floor, 63 West 36th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders; mornings only. Fourth floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS, Suits, Dresses, and Skirts.—Jobber will place orders on high-class goods only. Call with samples between 11 and 3 o'clock at 23 West 32d St., Room 1,507.

DRESSES.—Large jobber placing stock orders on silk street dresses and sport wear of the better kind; samples daily, 9 to 5. Wiener, 63 West 36th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing stock orders on crepe-de-chine, Georgette, wool, jersey, and serge dresses. Call after 12 o'clock. 1,178 Broadway; entrance 28th St., top floor.

DRESSES.—Silk and serge dresses, newest models, for immediate delivery. International Dress and Skirt Co., 138 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Will buy for cash jobs, any quantity of evening dresses. Wiener, 63 West 36th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Job serge and taffeta. Golomb & Cohen, 164 West 25th St.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 136 6th Av.

POPLIN.—We are open to buy gold and apple green American poplin for cash. Hanigsberg & Goldman, phone 1914 Chelsea.

POPLINS.—Apple green and magenta, at once. Telephone Greeley 4379.

POPLIN.—Will pay cash for copen poplin. Gramercy 2424.

SERGE.—Will buy for cash Julliard 4408 serge. Madison Square 7296.

SILKS wanted; jobs of plain and fancy silks, also jobs of woolen dress goods; large retailer will pay cash, 10 days, for desirable merchandise. Call Room 811, 225 4th Av., mornings.

SILKS.—Two or three hundred pieces crepe de chine, all colors, price about $1 spot cash. See Leon Silverstein, 6 West 32d St., sixth floor.

SILKS.—Will buy seconds and jobs of silks and velvets. 7985 Spring.

SUITS.—Mrs. Moscovics of Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio, will look at suits Wednesday morning from 9 o'clock on. Benj. F. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av.

SUITS.—Looking at high-grade suits and coats. 108 West 26th St., 5th floor.

SUITS, COATS.—Open for better suits and coats. Call all week, 118 West 27th St., fifth floor.

SUITS AND WAISTS.—Jobber placing orders all week. 33 to 39 West 34th St., Room 617.

TAFFETA.—Manufacturer open for high-grade changeables. Telephone 3792 Madison Square.

TAFFETAS.—Plain and changeable; spot cash. Samuel Landan, 31 West 21st.

TAFFETAS—Plain and fancy, at a price; will pay spot cash. Mad. Sq. 2178.

VELOUR.—Open for American and Stevens velour; all Spring colors. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 114 West 17th St.

VELOURS.—Will pay cash for Wilson & Lawrence or Stevens plaid velours. Chelsea 9535.

VELOURS.—Open for quantity 15002; American; all colors. Gramercy 2376.

WAISTS.—Cotton; contractor wanted on $16.50 line; can supply entire plant. P. & R. Waist Co., 38 West 26th.

WHITECORD.—Black and blue worsted whitecord wanted; mail swatches and price. V 34 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

BROADCLOTH.—White, Kellygreen, gray, tan, Copen, rose. Republic Novelty, 220 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH, white, all wool, 54 inches, for immediate delivery. Stuyvesant 4542.

CLOAKS, Corduroys; silks; satins; printed goods; all cheap. Lessler, 139 West 25th.

COATS.—10,000 Spring coats and suits for immediate delivery; suits, $6.75 to $15; coats, $3.75 to $12. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS.—Wonderful coats, full of style and value; worthy of your consideration; popular priced. Novick & Co., 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Jobbers and retailers, call to see our smart Spring coats; very low prices. Alex. Kogut, 120 West 22d St.

COATS.—Suits, snappy Spring styles; American woolen poplin coat, $4.75. Talbot, 114 West 27th St.

COATS.—Better grade broadcloth, fur trimmed, at a bargain. I. Novick; 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Closing out esquimette plush coats, fur trimmed, cheap. Hutner, 48-54 W. 25th.

COATS.—Job, silk plush; sacrifice below cost. National Coat, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Large fur collars and cuffs, to close out. Ellner, 51 West 24th.

COATS.—Fall coats to close out. Hirschhorn Bro., 12 West 27th St.

COATS.—Closing out velour coats. Cohen & Edelman, 85 West 31st.

COATS AND SUITS.—All wool poplin suits, $7.50; all wool poplin coats, $5. T. Weinberg & Son, 144 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS, popularly priced, for jobbers and retailers. Bernstein Co., 118 West 27th St.

CORDUROYS.—Julliard's 32-inch, narrow wale, white corduroy, 75c. net. A. Agress & Sons, phone Farragut 9076.

CREPE DE CHINE and Georgette Crepe to close out; discontinuing silk waist line; Greeley 398.

DRESSES.—White; novelties in children's and misses'; also graduation dresses to close out. B. & J. Subin, 36 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Serge dresses for immediate delivery; jobs of silk dresses to close out. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

DRESSES, serge, taffeta, georgette; close out desirable Spring merchandise. Levenson, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Children's gingham dresses to close; good styles; big values. Levi, 120 Wooster St.

DRESSES.—Serges for immediate delivery, at a price. Princess Dress, 19 W. 24th St.

DRESSES.—500 serges and silks to close out; good bargain. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—High-grade georgettes, to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Job of silk and serge. S. Simon Co., 137 West 27th.

DRESS PLANT.—A good opportunity to take over a dress plant on premises of manufacturer, who will supply work. Warta Dress Co., 15 West 21st St.

HOSIERY.—Output of largest mills; first; second; jobs to close out at low prices; Gold Hosiery Co., 450 Broadway.

LADIES' SUITS.—25 high grade, in serge, gabardine Durep-de-Laine, and whip cloth, material goods on hand, because of export cancellation. Address 17 Battery Place, Room 1,033. Rector 8340.

LADIES' SUITS.—450 ladies' poplin and serge suits, $4.50 to $5; suits and coats from $2 to $3. 903 Grand St., Brooklyn.

PAISLEY SILKS, 35 inches, at 42½ cents net for immediate delivery. Louis Livingston, 79 5th Av. Stuyvesant 3469-3781.

SCISSORS AND SHEARS.—We have a stock of some numbers, all first quality goods, including carded shear and scissor assortments. Communicate with The Acme Shear Company, Department T, Bridgeport, Conn.

SERGE.—4408; 35 pieces; shade number 2393; 50c net; 7152 French serge, black, and 763 shade, $1.20 net. Prakin & Lebofsky, 44 West 28th St.

SERGE.—Copen, brown and gray, 56-inch cotton serge, No. 568. Hanauer & Arnstein, Inc., 126 Madison Av.

SERGES.—Attention! Mannish serges to close out. Warren Woolen Co., 41 West 25th.

SERGE.—United States 885; American 0636; all colors; $1.87½. Madison Square 1540.

SERGE.—French and mannish. H. Cohen Co., 45 West 23th. Farragut 2864.

SILKS.—Silk and wool poplins; cotton back satins; immediate deliveries. Marks & Senner, 534 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9380.

SNAP FASTENERS for immediate delivery; sizes 0, 00, 000, black and white spring snap fasteners. 'Phone for representative to call with prices. Joseph L. Porter & Co., 61 Leonard St.

SNAP FASTENERS, bronze spring fasteners, carded or bulk, size O, black and white; immediate delivery for export. Spring 9638.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Spring OOO white, carded, $6.50 K. K. Goodman, 20 W. 20th St.

STEVENS PLAID, style 62706, for immediate delivery; price right. Agress & Sons, 27 West 26th St.

SUITS.—50 Spring samples to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

TALCUM POWDER.—5, 10, 15, and 25c. sellers; special trade discount. Herman Chemical Co., 230 Adams St., Brooklyn.

TUXEDO COATS.—Must dispose of a quantity; silk lined. 'Phone 6712 Spring.

Help and Situations Wanted.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in dress and waist line, wishes to connect with reliable house; can take full charge of shipping stock, attend to contractors, &c.; excellent references. Y 74 Times.

SILK UNDERWEAR SALESMAN acquainted with Western territory can have desirable position; state particulars; confidential; commission basis. Y 42 Times.

BROKER textiles, notions, to procure goods of "exporter." Y 37 Times.

Goods by Advertisement.

Country storekeepers needing goods should send a prepaid day lettergram to The New York Times, giving particulars. Next morning a short advertisement costing 50 cents a line of six words will appear on the Business Page of The Times. Replies may be addressed to mason or box number.—Advt.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Monday.....3@3¼
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Openings of Fancy Worsteds.

Openings of fancy worsted goods for the men's wear trade will be made during this week. Prices will be high, it is understood, but not much higher than buyers have come to expect would be the case. The mill agents say that special effort has been made this season to produce lines that will be attractive to buyers, even though the state of the yarn market has made it necessary in many instances to curtail the number of styles. The reason given for a closer attention to design is that unless the styling is of a high order the clothiers may not use quite so large a quantity of the high-priced goods. In short, value has to show itself this season in order to get the demand.

Only Bag Frames for England Now.

Last year the leather bag manufacturers here had no difficulty in selling large quantities of their product to England and her colonies, especially Australia. An embargo has been instituted on leather goods into England, but this does not affect exports to Australia. The Commonwealth, however, has suddenly stepped buying such goods and in this action is seen one result of the British movement to promote trading with the home country. At present the manufacturers here are shipping frames to England, where they are covered and finished into bags, presumably to take the place of the American goods that were formerly imported.

Plenty Leather for the Money.

Among the manufacturers of leather goods there is considerable questioning of why such exorbitant prices should be paid for their raw material. The demand may be large at the present time, but from all accounts there is plenty of leather to be had if buyers are willing to meet the prices asked. A manufacturer of leather goods speaking on the subject yesterday said there is no evidence of a scarcity, and that he can obtain all the leather he wants if he pays the seller's price. He gave several cases where large amounts have been made during the year past in leather, and his instances included one where a dealer starting with $10,000 had made a profit of $50,000, and another where $500,000 had been made. Prices, he said, advanced generally at about the same time.

See Better Silk Demand.

While the local silk jobbers that cire most of their attention to the retail trade have as yet done no great amount of house business for Spring, an improvement has been noticed in the last few days and active trading is expected after the turn of the month. Not all of the jobbers agree with reports from other quarters of the silk trade that taffetas are dozing, one large handler of popular-priced silks being especially emphatic yesterday in his assertion that he was selling them quite freely. Not only did he say that the retailers were taking plain taffetas in one and two-tone (changeable) effects; but that this weave was also being ordered well in novelty stripes and plaids. Crêpes de chine and Georgette, both of which were said to be scarce, were listed as the most active silks of the moment, especially in white and the pastel shades. Satins continue good, and a big run on fancy tub silks is told of.

Gray Goods Demand Light.

There was no rush of buyers after gray goods in this market yesterday, though in certain quarters quite liberal trading in narrow printcloths, notably 27-inch 64-60s at 5¼ cents, for nearby delivery was reported. Further spot and nearby sales of 39-inch 68-72s were made at 8⅝ cents, and some nearby deliveries of 38½-inch 64-60s were reported sold at 7¾ cents. For the most part, however, the mills appeared firm for an eighth higher for all save the later contracts. Not much was done in the way of sheeting business, though inquiries were in the market for four-yard 56-60s. Buyers appeared willing to pay only 9 cents for them, but some trading was reported during the afternoon, for quick delivery, at 9¼ cents. Printcloths closed more or less nominal at these prices:

39-inch, 80-80s	10¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s	8⅞c
39-inch, 72-76s	9¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	7¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	8¾c	38½-inch, 60-52s	8¼c
39-inch, 56-44s	6¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	8¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	7¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	5¼c

*Asked.

Jobbers' Dress Goods Sales Large.

Judging from the optimism prevailing among leading secondary distributers of dress goods, an excellent Spring business in these fabrics is being done. French serges are selling very freely, from all accounts, and are apparently one of the season's "best bets." Silk and wool poplins are also moving freely for the current season, and are being taken now for Fall delivery as well. Other seasonable fabrics in the running are mohairs, ottomans, gabardines, and twills. Unusually early buying for Fall by the retailers is reported in certain quarters, particular attention being given to broadcloths. This demand is so good that it is predicted the popular-priced broadcloths will be cleaned up both in first and second hands before the year is very far advanced. Medium-weight velour sports coatings are also selling well.

Hard Coal Prices Hold Well.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that, while the mild weather early this week was reflected in the local anthracite market by a falling off in the number of inquiries for speculative lots of the prepared sizes, the tonnage of this coal afloat or at the piers is so small that prices did not show any immediate signs of softening. Yesterday middle houses were holding out for $7.50, free on board, on mixed cargoes. Buyers who were looking for straight chestnut had no difficulty in finding it at $7.25, but, on the other hand, those who wanted straight egg or stove were apt to find that $7.75 was the best they could do. The situation in steam sizes is as critical as ever. The usual January slump in bituminous has carried values down a dollar or more in the last ten days.

Novelty Handbags the Rage.

As the Spring season advances it is becoming more and more evident that it is going to be one of the best that makers of women's novelty handbags have ever had. One of the most novel bags is called a "five-in-one." It is a three-frame triangular effect which supplies three separate bags, the fourth being formed by the pocket in the centre of the three and the fifth, the largest of all, by an opening on one side. It is made of black chiffon taffeta, and is prettily embroidered with baskets of steel beads filled with flowers worked in colored beads. It retails around $15.

A somewhat similar effect, called a "four-in-one," is also a three-frame effect, but in this case there are one long and two short frames, arranged parallel. Here, also, the fourth "bag" is supplied by the resultant pocket. It is of silk moire, finished at the bottom with an elaborate hand-worked design in colored beads and tassel, and retails around $14. The handles of both bags are of the same material as the bodies.

BUSINESS NOTES.

S. Solomon, resident buyer, of 470 Fourth Avenue, has added the following accounts: The Majestic Cloak Company of Syracuse and L. Hirsch Company of Philadelphia.

The Roberts Sales Company, Inc., dry goods, of 10 and 12 Crosby Street, will move on Feb. 1 to 611 to 621 Broadway.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association of the United States will be held at the Hotel Biltmore on April 10, 11, and 12. The membership of the association includes the country's leading makers of perfumes and other toilet preparations.

William A. Pierce, United States Consul at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada, who was to arrive in this city yesterday to confer with business men regarding trade opportunities in his district, failed to put in an appearance. He is expected today at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Room 403, Custom House, and will be glad to meet callers.

The Crowley-Milner Company of Detroit has bought out Goldberg Brothers of the same city and renamed the latter store the Emporium. Alfred Fanti, resident buyer, of 116 West Thirty-second Street, will buy for both stores.

There will be a meeting of hosiery and underwear buyers on Feb. 6, 7, and 8 at the Dry Goods Alliance, 464 Fourth Avenue.

MORE TIME TO GET LICENSES

Owners Can Run Commercial Vehicles on 1916 Tags Till Feb. 7.

Owners of commercial motor vehicles, taxicabs, and omnibuses in the New York City district will be permitted to operate their cars with last year's license plates until Feb. 7. This decision was reached last evening when Frank P. Redmond, chief of the New York city bureau of Secretary of State Hugo's office, asked Police Commissioner Woods for the slight extension of time. The extension applies throughout the so-called metropolitan zone.

With a line of waiting men and women representing a dozen nationalities and extending from Broadway, in Seventy-fourth Street, to Riverside Drive, all automobile registration records in the city were surpassed yesterday. Today will equal or surpass yesterday in receipts, for there are still many thousand owners and drivers who will get their licenses before Thursday morning. The office will open at 9 o'clock this morning.

"Hosettes" for the Women.

Something new in silk hosiery is now being offered to the trade by a local manufacturing concern in the shape of "hosettes," which are women's half-hose, 14½ inches long, with a roll top two inches wide. They are made in assorted striped fancies and plain colors with the Rembrandt rib, and from the way they are "catching on" it appears that they will be very popular with women of fashion for beach and sports wear during the coming season. The shades in which they can be had include black, white, Copenhagen and navy blues, bronze, red, and purple. They will retail at $1.50 to $2 a pair.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Fifty-one corporations chartered today had aggregate capitalization of $2,567,600. They included:

Garrett & Co., Inc., grapefruit, vegetables, cultivators, wines, vinegars, jellies, 12,500 shares $100 each, 17,500 shares no par value, carry on business with $1,400,000; C. P. Cole, A. F. Knowlton, P. Garrett, 722 Longacre Building, Broadway and 42d St.

Stanley Booking Corp., Eddyville, purchase, exchange, exhibit moving pictures, 10,000 shares no par value, carry on business with $50,000; J. F. Curtin, J. E. and S. V. Mastbaum, Philadelphia, Penn.

Overseas Merchandise Corp., mercantile, merchandising, mining, $200,000; A. E. Little, A. Beveridge, E. J. Arghis, 90 Wall St.

Hudson Bag Co., Inc., Brooklyn, paper, $200,000; I. Essenberg, H. Fettig, A. Maser, 627 Linden Av., Brooklyn.

Royal Brewer Corp., merchandise, $50,000; W. H. Brister, G. E. Voorhees, F. Brower, 32 Broadway.

The Emerick Candy Co., Inc., Buffalo, confectionery, $40,000; A. W. Hollinger, A. H. Kreitner, W. H. Emerick, 165 East Delevan Av., Buffalo.

J. M. Gauntlett & Co., Inc., Ithaca, brokerage, realty, $50,000; S. Peer, E. H. Bostwick, J. M. Gauntlett, Ithaca.

Conti Construction Co., Inc., contracting, excavating, building, $50,000; C. Tramonti, 50 Martling Av., Corona.

Van Tassel & Odell, Inc., North Tarrytown, advertising, $25,000; E. H. and W. Odell, G. F. Van Tassel, North Tarrytown.

Haxolyn, Inc., Queens, manufacturing drugs, $25,000; M. M. Helfgott, D. Sachs, H. Lunts, 37 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

Carl Millegram Publishing Co., Inc., printing, musical, dramatic publications, $20,000; C. Miller, C. W. Whittlesey, H. S. Haskins, 2 Rector St.

Fraternity Films, Inc., motion pictures, theatricals, $10,000; H. Springler, G. S. Trimble, A. M. Werner, 211 West 101st St.

Garden Tower Corp'n, realty, hotel, restaurant, cafe, theatres, exhibitions, $25,000; C. W. Davis, F. N. Turner, C. D. Coburn, 1,407 B'way.

Asher and Arset Leather Goods Co., Inc., merchandise, commission, agents, brokers, $20,000; J. Arzt, E. and H. Asher, 1,490 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Waugh Chemical Corp'n, commission, selling agents, chemists, drugists, 100 shares $100 each, 100 shares of no par value, carry on business with $10,500; L. Von Eberhard, R. W. Horne, L. C. Burdett, 233 B'way.

Fire Island Mfg. Co., Inc., metal, bone, celluloid articles, $15,000; J. R. Kilpatrick, F. Sutton, L. Marc, Babylon.

Wayne Theatre Co., Inc., Newark, establish theatre, picture, opera houses, $15,000; B. A. Van Ostrand, C. I. Sanford, W. B. Lanfield, Newark.

Metropolitan Hat Mfg. Co., Inc., ladies' hats, $10,000; M. Shafer, A. Horowitz, S. Geldberg, 229 East 12th St.

Wallace & Ullrich, Inc., Brooklyn, realty, stocks, bonds, contracting, construction, hotels, theatres, grain elevators, metal products, $10,000; L. Swinton, A. R. Ullrich, D. Wallace, 389 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Schroeder & Bishop, Inc., Brooklyn, autos, supplies, $10,000; M. and H. L. Bishop, C. Schroeder, 1,038 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Globe Efficiency Corp'n, Inc., stock, bond brokers, commission, selling agents, construction, contracting, financial reports, $10,000; G. B. Hayes, J. C. O'Brien, J. F. Doyle, 45 William St.

Dealers' Finance Corp'n, personal property loan money, realty, patent rights, $10,000; J. L. Diamond, S. L. Frooks, D. D. Deutsch, 1,789 Broadway.

McGuire & Lynch, Inc., insurance agency, $5,000; S. Rabinowitz, A. G. Lampke, H. V. Williams, 29 Broadway.

Green Meadow Country Club, Inc., Harrison, golf links, tennis courts, country club, $5,000; C. Smithers, F. F. Palmer, O. Harriman, Purchase.

Richardson Tailoring Co., Inc., Glens Falls, clothing, haberdashery, wearing apparel, $10,000; N. Rosenberg, W. Anderson, P. P. Mastrangelo, Glens Falls.

S. and J. Liberty Lunch Co., Inc., restaurants, $5,000; J. Nordenschild, S. Gordon, I. Schienck, 404 West 44th St.

Astra Electric Novelty Works, Inc., electris novelties, supplies, $5,000; D. Finkelstein, A. K. Ott, B. Seidman, 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

E. and P. Costume Co., Inc., ladies' dresses, $5,000; L. Stimel, S. Engel, M. A. Pedinoff, 701 Crotona Park North, Bronx.

New York Shipscaling Co., Inc., shipbuilding, furnishing, other construction work, $5,000; C. J. Davis, C. Curtis, G. T. McQuade, 11 Broadway.

Madison Square Garden Corp'n, exhibitions, shows, fairs, restaurants, theatres, conduct boxing, sparring, wrestling matches, $5,000; S. W. Davis, W. C. Roberts, A. Duncan, 184 West 80th St.

The Schulman Co., Inc., uniforms, clothing, outfits, wearing apparel, $5,000; I. Siegmeister, H. Rayfiel, D. Schulman, 66 Thalford Av., Brooklyn.

Popular Wine and Liquor Co., Inc., Brooklyn, restaurants, cafes, wines, liquors, cigars, $5,000; R. and C. Tenenbaum, M. Rothenberg, 537 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Consulting Engineering and Construction Corp. of New York, contractors, efficiency engineers, electric work, financial, business agents, 100 shares no par value, begin business with $1,000; G. Rainale, F. Hoenig, B. L. Walter, 52 Broadway.

The Northern Feather Works and Produce Co., Inc., bed and fancy feathers, wool, horsehair, bristles, $5,000; R. Wilcen, C. A. Nielson, E. Havemann, Martinique Hotel, 56 West 33d St.

Fleming Hotel Co., Inc., hotel, restaurant, liquors, $5,000; A. and F. Farrell, P. Fleming, 441 7th Av.

Killanna Realty and Construction Co., Inc., Corona, realty, $5,000; M. and J. Guidera, D. Bennie, 829 Amsterdam Av., Corona.

Capital increases: Elgin Tractor Corp., preferred stock $100,000 to $800,000, common 525 to 8,000 shares, capital to carry on business, $102,625 to $345,000; White Plains Motor Co., Inc., White Plains, $6,000 to $15,000; Royal Motor Body Co., Inc., New York, $3,000 to $10,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Yale Building Co., Manhattan; Stahley Theatre Co., Inc., Rochester.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 30.—Charters filed:

Mellovontian Co., Newark, pianos and musical instruments, $10,000; George F. Yelbeck, Newark; Charles A. Read, John Frank, New York.

Jersey Art Co., Jersey City, pictures and photographic supplies, $3,000; Jennie Rand, Jersey City; Harry Stein, Elizabeth Fritaker, Hoboken.

Garden Amusement Co., Paterson, amusement enterprise, $100,000; Jacob Fabian, Lena Gold, Max Gold, Paterson.

Ampore Theatre Corporation, East Orange, amusement enterprise, $125,000; William E. Grimsey, James Tyrrell, Henry C. Brown, East Orange.

Truby Ingersoll & Co., Bradley Beach, grocer, $30,000; William H. Truby, Henry C. Ingersoll, Fred W. Bimber, Bradley Beach.

Middlesex Realty Co., New Brunswick, real estate, $50,000; Abraham Jelin, Bessie I. Jelin, Harry Sloane, Passaic.

Portable Machinery Co., Inc., Passaic, deal in machinery, $40,000; J. L. Wentz, Frank R. Allen, Ada M. Wentz, Passaic.

Park Manor Land Co., Paterson, real estate and land development, $100,000; Samuel P. Vought, Ida M. Vought, Robert Leggett, Paterson.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 30.—Charters filed:

Deppe Motors Corporation, manufacture, sell, and deal in motor cars, engines, and generators of all kinds, $5,000,000; Herbert S. Latzis, Norman F. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Patria Mining Company, carry on a general mining, milling and refining of gold, silver, lead, copper, &c., $1,600,000; F. D. Buell, George W. Dillman, M. L. Hardy, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Sierra Grocery Products Corporation, buy, sell, and deal in foodstuffs of all kinds, $10,000; George Lewis, John Hall, New York, and Henry F. Cole, New Rochelle, N. Y.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALLIANCE, Ohio—Spring-Holsworth Co.: J. S. Spring, ready-to-wear; 5 West 20th; Arlington.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Fowler, Thomas & Co.: G. W. Fowler, dry goods; Imperial.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.: Miss F. Wieand, laces, hdkfs., trimmings; 41 Union Square; Breslin.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.: J. F. Diefenderfer, silks, woolen dress goods; 41 Union Square.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros.: J. H. Moser, domestics; 22 E. 26th.

ATCHISON, Kan.—Balser Style Shop; Mr. Balser, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.: A. Kahanow, silks, dress goods; C. Diehl, infants' wear; muslin, knit underwear; 354 4th Av.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Mr. Kelley, Miss M. E. Kelley, ladies' wear; 1,159 B'way; Gregorian.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. A. Miller, children's colored dresses, ladies', misses' bath robes; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; S. Jacobson, upholstery goods; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, cotton piece goods; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Baltimore Bargain House; B. R. Reid, dress goods, silks, cotton goods, velvets; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. A. Dieterle, linens; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; M. Witz, cotton piece goods; Breslin.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. & Welden Co.; Miss T. Driscol, hosiery, gloves; 220 5th Av.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; Miss C. Herman, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 116 W. 32d.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Caheen Bros.; Miss M. Vick, millinery; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filenels Sons Co.; Mr. O'Callahan, misses' suits; Miss Nelson, misses' dresses; Miss Murphy, cheap serge dresses; Miss Horan, negligees; Miss Vincent, women's suits; Mr. Phillips, women's coats; Miss Louis, trimmed hats; Miss Bogle, women's underwear; Basement, Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Tohey, shoes; Mr. Ring, dresses; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear; Mr. Silberman, skirts; Mr. Levy, waists, sweaters; Mrs. Kasanoff, ladies' neckwear; 116 W. 32d.

BOWIE, Texas—S. Daube & Co.; S. Daube, general mdse.; 116 West 32d.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—Christian-Taylor Hat Co.; S. M. Christian, hats; Grand.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; H. D. Hosmer, rugs; Ch. Strike; 116 W. 32d.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. A. Frost, Miss A. De Temple, notions, toilet goods; B. J. Muller, silks; 18 W. 55th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens Bros.; Miss M. Lensenhuber, jewelry; 18 West 35th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; T. J. Healy, dress goods, linings; 315 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Hengerer Co.; D. A. McFarland, children's wear; 18 West 35th.

BURLINGTON, Iowa—J. S. Schramm Co.; B. F. Edwards, cloaks, suits, waists; York.

BUTTE, Mont.—Mercantile Co.; Miss M. B. Haggarty, millinery; 23 E. 26th.

CARTHAGE, Mo.—Kearney-Damon D. G. Co.; Mrs. D. W. Damon, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—C. Deusels; P. H. Johnson, laces, ribbons, furn. goods; 1,239 B'way.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Abney, Barnes Co.; J. S. Dana, gen'l mgr.; 60 Worth.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—J. B. Ivey Co.; G. B. Cabannis, ready-to-wear, waists, muslin underwear; 1,239 B'way.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; J. H. Rubel, men's shirts, sweaters; O. Dolling, men's clothing; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. Leffingwell, suits; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss Neonan, waists; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; L. Mandel, neckwear, ribbons; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Weber's Dept. Store; S. Weber, carpets, housefurn. goods; Hermitage.

CHICAGO—R. W. K. Co.; L. D. Waxman and W. A. Kaufman, jewelry, fancy goods; Wallick.

CINCINNATI—A. Bloch & Co.; H. R. Bloch, woolens 220 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—A. Isaacs Co.; A. Isaacs, men's, women's furn. goods; Herald Square.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; F. L. Carter, laces, hdkfs.; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, suits, cloaks; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mrs. Moscovics, suits; 72 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Root & McBride Co.; E. A. Williams, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs, ribbons, veilings; 72 Leonard.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Ames Co.; Miss S. Cohen, waists, bathing suits; 116 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; C. L. Valentine, representing; 220 5th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. J. Federman; C. Melanson, ladies' garments; 72 Madison Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—L. Traxler Co.; E. D. Shivley, men's, boys' clothing; 116 West 32d.

DAYTON, Ohio—S. & M. Co.; C. I. Friedlob, cloaks, suits; Breslin.

DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scrugge Dry Goods & Carpet Co.; Miss F. Bailey, infants', children's wear, muslin underwear, corsets; 31 Union Square.

DENVER—N. Striker, ready-to-wear; 339 5th Av.; New Strand.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Wilkins Bros. Co.; J. Horne, dress goods, silks; 334 4th Av.; Herald Square.

DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; J. C. Long, dress goods; 49 Leonard.

DETROIT, Mich.—Selling Dept. Store; H. Selling, coats, suits; Madison.

DETROIT, Mich.—D. J. Healy Co.; D. L. Austin, mdse., MET. 1,270 Broadway.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Palais Royal; M. Mendelson, cloaks, suits, millinery, muslin underwear; 11 W. 25th.

DULUTH, Minn.—Glass Block Store; R. G. Henderson, general mdse; 200 5th Av.

DURHAM, N. C.—Strauss, Rosenberg Co.; S. Strauss, women's, children's ready-to-wear millinery; New Strand.

EL PASO, Texas—Popular D. G. Co.; Mrs. J. D. Stalker, fancy goods; 353 4th Av.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Andres & Co.; Miss B. Scherer, cloaks, waists, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 334 4th Av.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—E. S. Brown Co.; D. M. Lamitie, cloaks, suits; A. Roy, rep.; 1,239 Broadway; Wallick.

FORT DODGE, Iowa—J. F. Russell; E. A. Matthew, coats, suits, dresses; Room 821, 47 W. 34th.

FORT DODGE, Iowa—J. F. Russell Co.; E. W. Matthews, coats, suits; 47 West 34th; Herald Square.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Stein D. G. Co.; B. Stein, notions, furn. goods; Longacre.

FORT WORTH, Texas—Monnig D. G. Co.; W. R. Phenix, general mdse.; Somerset.

FORT WORTH, Texas—L. G. Gilbert D. G. Co.; C. Swartzburg, men's, boys' wear; 1,199 Broadway; Grand.

FRESNO, Cal.—Bodin & Kamp; T. H. Conners, coats, suits, dresses; 315 5th Av.; Broztell.

GALESBURG, Ill.—Kellogg, Drake & Co.; C. J. Larson, dry goods; 334 4th Av.

HAMILTON, Ohio—Mathes-Sohngen Co.; L. E. Sohngen, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, skirts; Room 404, 60 W. 33d.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; G. E. Gutman, waists; 72 Madison Av.

HENDERSON, Ky.—Frenkels; B. Frenkel, women's, children's furn. goods, ready-to-wear; 39 W. 32d.

HUGO, Okla.—A. Joseph & Co.; A. Joseph, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.; Wallick.

HOUSTON, Texas—Batton's; Mrs. E. Batton and Miss M. Weiser, millinery; Hermitage.

HUNTINGTON, Ind.—H. H. Arnold & Son; M. A. Peters, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres Co.; Miss E. Massey, millinery; 220 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Goldstein Bros.; A. S. Goldstein, silks, dress goods; 1,133 B'way; Breslin.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Goldstein Bros.; A. S. Goldstein, cotton, wool, silk piece goods; 1,133 B'way.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Abrahamson, Bigelow Co.; Miss Holt, infants', children's wear; Miss A. Gustovson, waists, dresses; F. E. Bigelow, boy's clothing, men's furn goods; Cumberland.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; Mrs. A. R. Fisher, millinery; 621 Broadway.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Mr. Phelan, millinery; 25 Mad. Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Bros. Co.; H. Westerbeck, domestics; 1 West 224; Albert.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—J. Taylor D. G. Co.; Miss N. Dunlap, infants' wear; Miss C. Marsella, infants' coats; 200 5th Av.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—J. T. McTeer Clothing Co.; G. F. Eppes, woolens; Breslin.

KOKOMO, Ind.—T. C. Rapp; cloaks, clothing; Grand.

LINCO

FEDERAL SUIT HITS SISAL COMBINATION

Government Charges Binder Twine Fibre Was Boosted by Illegal Means.

BURDEN ON FARMERS SEEN

Agent of Yucatan Enterprise Says High Cost of Living Is Really Responsible.

A suit under the Sherman anti-trust law was begun yesterday by United States Attorney Marshall on behalf of the Government, to destroy an alleged combine between the State of Yucatan, Mexico, and its representatives in this country, to raise the price of sisal, the fibre that is used in the manufacture of binder twine. The Government in its petition says:

"The increase in the cost of sisal is reflected in the cost of twine. Each cent a pound increase in the cost of sisal increases the cost of the annual supply of twine for the farmers by more than $2,000,000."

Because of the alleged conspiracy, the complaint added, the price of sisal, that for five years prior to 1915 was 5½ cents a pound, had been increased to 7¾ cents by May 29, 1916, and then in four increases it had reached the unprecedented price of 16½ cents by Jan. 25, 1917. The advance in 1916 had reached 14½ cents in face of the fact that the importation of sisal into this country up to June 30, 1916, had been greater than in any previous year.

This increase, according to the complaint, means that "the cost of binder twine necessary to harvest the average cereal crop of the United States will be increased by more than $25,000,000 over the cost in 1915." A plain intimation runs through the complaint that unless the alleged illegal combination is destroyed the backers will continue to have the power of controlling the supply of sisal and at their will could make it impossible to harvest the country's full crop of cereals whenever they pleased.

The defendants named in the suit are the Pan American Commission Corporation of 42 Broadway and New Orleans, Sol Wexler, and Lynn H. Dinkins, officers of the corporation, who are described as "Presidents of the two largest financial institutions of New Orleans"; the Commission Reguladora del Mercado de Henequen, an official body in Yucatan; Juan Martinez, Manuel Marin and Nicolas Ferraez.

Part of the complaint consists of what purports to be copies of agreements by the Government of Yucatan, under a decree of Congress proclaimed Jan. 9, 1912, authorizing the Governor to establish a commission to regulate the sisal market.

The Commission Reguladora was created under the decree some years later when another decree somewhat differently phrased from the first was proclaimed, but the object was the same. In the Autumn of 1915 negotiations were completed with Mr. Wexler and Mr. Dinkins, representatives in this city and New Orleans respectively of the Pan American Corporation, for a continuous credit here of $10,000,000 for the purpose, the complaint says, of firmly establishing the Commission in restraint of trade between this country and Mexico.

The credit established was to be used, said the complaint, for purchasing the entire output of sisal, bringing it into this country and withholding it from the market until it was possible to sell at the increased prices. It is alleged that all of the details of the conspiracy were elaborately worked out and operated to the injury of the people of the United States.

Menalio Marin, agent in this country and Canada of the Commission Reguladora, and one of the defendants in the suit, said last night that the word "monopoly" had been carelessly bandied about by persons seeking to create a false atmosphere for their own benefit. He said that the State of Yucatan had tried to put into effect a co-operative method for distributing its chief agricultural product, sisal.

"This method," he said, "is now being strongly advocated throughout the United States in relation to most of the products with which the people are concerned. A very vital factor affecting the present price of sisal and other fibres the world over is the high cost of living. Because wages have increased ocean transportation charges are considerably higher, and in other ways there have been additions to the cost of production. Yucatan can be no exception from this world calamity."

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.

Stock, Machinery, Tools, Fixtures, Good will, Accounts Receivable, etc., of the Rex Talking Machine Corporation, located at Wilmington, Delaware; also contents of laboratory on top floor at premises 35-37 W. 31st St., New York City, will be exposed to Public Sale at No. 9 Vandever Ave., Wilmington, Delaware, at 12 o'clock noon on Friday, February 2nd, 1917, by Paul E. Haessler, Trustee in Bankruptcy. The entire property will be offered first in lots as follows:

No. 1. Machines, Tools and Fixtures in machine shop.

No. 2. Machinery, Tools and Fixtures in record pressing department.

No. 3. Machinery, Tools and Fixtures in Equipment in plating department.

No. 4. Contents of sapphire grinding department and experimental room.

No. 5. Finished and unfinished talking machines and records, machine parts, tool steel, brass, copper, record material, etc.

No. 6. Office Furniture and Fixtures, including safes, desks, typewriters, adding machines, etc.

No. 7. Outstanding Accounts Receivable.

No. 8. Contents of recording laboratory consisting of recording apparatus, musical instruments, desks, safe, etc.

The entire property will next be offered for sale in one lot as a going concern.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Terms: 30% in cash to be paid on the time the property is struck off; balance to be paid in cash upon confirmation of sale, which is to take place before Leonard E. Wales, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, at his office, Equitable Bldg., Wilmington, Del., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday, February 23rd, 1917.

In the event of failure of confirmation, the sale will take place, and deposits will be returned to bidders.

Property may be seen and examined at any time before the sale upon application to

PAUL E. HAESSLER,
Trustee in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Vandever Ave., Wilmington, Del.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JAMES W. ELLIOT, Bankrupt.—No. 28977.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Adolf Pedis, the Trustee herein, at public auction, under the rules and practice of this Court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, No. 659 Broadway, New York City, on January 29, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.

The property to be sold consists of a typewriter, office furniture and fixtures, etc.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw the said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of its appraised value.

New York, January 17, 1917.

JOHN TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
45 Cedar Street, N. Y. City.

CHARLES H. LEVITT, Attorney for Trustee,
No. 15 Liberty Street, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES S. B. FLYNN and JAMES J. O'BRIEN, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name of FLYNN & O'BRIEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, will sell at Auction, on Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 659 Broadway, corner of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, cigars, silver, &c.

PETER E. OLNEY, Jr.,
Trustee.

LOEB, BERNSTEIN & ASH, Attorneys for Trustee, 31 Broadway, New York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of WM. ALLEN, Bankrupt.

Referee in Bankruptcy, 37 Wall Street, New York.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Ohio River Contract Co., plaintiff, v. Hon. Thomas R. Gordon, Judge, Jefferson Circuit Court.—Motion for restraining order and for rule to show cause submitted for plaintiff, in support of motion, and for defendant, in opposition thereto.

No. 714—Chicago & Alton R. R. Co. et al., plaintiffs, v. W. J. McWhirt.—Argument continued for defendant, and concluded for plaintiffs.

No. 715—The C. & O. Ry. Co., plaintiff, v. J. B. Shaw.—Submitted.

No. 97—St. Joseph & Grand Island Ry. Co., plaintiff, v. R. W. Moore.—Argued.

No. 98—McAllister, admr'x, &c., plaintiff, v. C. & O. Ry. Co.—Submitted.

No. 12—Mountain Timber Co., plaintiff, v. State of Washington.—Argument commenced for defendant and concluded for plaintiff.

No. 165—A. Bay, plaintiff, v. Merrill & Ring Logging Co.; and No. 166—S. S. McClintock, admin. of G. Nordgard, dec'd, plaintiff, v. Marysville & Northern Ry. Co. et al.—Argument commenced for plaintiffs.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 31: Nos. 185 (and 186), 189, 200 (and 201), 230 (and 231), 353, 149 (to 152), 135, 119, 157, and 168.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 2, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty and equity calendar.

Grill<Tug E H Meade. Uniona Austriaca<Bark Sicaro. Frost<Tug Western. Mitchell<Messick. NY C RR<Lighter Reliance. Coast Transit Co<Tug NY Cent No 11.

DISTRICT COURT—Dietrich, J.—Room 887, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Civil jury cases.

C R R of N J<Breyman. Ludlam<New England SS Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Case on—Young< Leader Pub Co. No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 353, P. O. Bldg.

Criminal: US<James A Blanchard Co. Same<Rufcus. Same<Masterson.

Law:

Case on (10 A. M.):

MOTION CALENDAR.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M., in Room 812, P. O. Bldg.

Gurski<Penn RR. US<Smith et al. Laurin, &c<Du Pont De Nemours, &c. Wakeman<Doubleday, McAloman<Lloyd Brasileiro Co.

Fettowsky<D. L. & W RR. At 10:30 A. M.: US<Epstein. At 2 P. M.: US<Harris.

COMMON LAW CALENDAR—Barwin Rty Co<Keith.

STATE

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DECISIONS.

White v. Leach et al., applts.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, and appeal dismissed, with costs, and $10 costs.

Jenks Lake Co., applt., v. Bohmer, Comp. State N. Y.; Town of Hempstead, v. B'd Supervisors of Nassau County et al., applts; re transfer tax upon estate of Emerson, dec'd; Emerson, exr., applt., Travis, State Comp.; re application Browning, for a peremptory writ of mandamus, v. Adamson, as Fire Comr'r., applt.; Cronin v. Wood et al., defts., Stemm, applt.; re application for temporary letters administration, Durban, dec'd.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

Re certain wells of Durban, dec'd, Hopkins et al., applts., Apel, exr., et al; re judicial settlement accounts of Doubleday et al., as admrs of Clyde, dec'd, Doubleday et al., as admrs., respts.; Weiser, applt., v. Tucker et al.; composing B'd Accessors, City N. Y.; re estate Osborn, dec'd, Bagley, as exr., applt.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

Bartholomay Brewery Co., respt., v. O'Brien et al., defts., Hugh J. O'Brien, appt.—Order affirmed, with costs, and question certified answered in the affirmative.

Garrigues Co, v. Casualty Co. of America, deft., Stiner et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with costs, and question certified answered in the negative.

Hayes v. Hayes, applt.—Order affirmed with costs, and question certified answered in the negative.

Dee v. Gardner, applt.; same, respt., v. Howell, Supervisor, et al., respts.; Price et al., Justices of the Peace, applts.—Order in each case reversed, with costs.

Re claim Glatzl for compensation, respt. v. G. E. M. Stumpp, employer, and Standard Acc't Ins. Co., carrier, applts.—Order reversed and determination annulled, with costs, against the State Industrial Commission.

Peo v. Aetna Contracting Corp'n et al., applts; People, applts., v. Zimmer.—Judgments affirmed.

Neponsit Nat'l Bank v. Dunbar et al., as exrs. of Dunbar, dec'd, applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Washington Savings Bank v. Title and Guarantee Co. of Rochester, N. Y., et al., applts.; same v. same, applts.; Emmet, Supt. Ins., applt., v. Washington Savings Bank, impl'd with others—Judgment in each case affirmed, with costs.

Town of Cortlandt, applt., v. N. Y. C. R. R. Co.—Judgment affirmed, without costs.

L. S. & M. S. Ry Co., applt., v. Brown et al., as assessors; same applt., v. same.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

The Utica Sunday Tribune, applt., v. Hugo, as Sec'y of the State, et al.—Appeal dismissed, with costs, on the ground that the question has become academic by lapse of time.

The claim Adams et al., for compensation, v. N. Y., Ont. & W. R. R. Co., respt.; State Industrial Com'n, applt.—Order affirmed with costs, against the State Industrial Com'n.

DAY CALENDAR—

Powell<Robbins. Robbins<Hills. Pitts-Westmoreland Coal Co<Kerr. Larocque<CNY Herald. Breslin<Star Co. Burke<Pitts Cent Co. Kaufman, admx<Hopper. Ruback<McCleary, Wallin & Crouse.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Sadosky<D & H Co. Nienstedt<Del & Rad. Blundell<Hillside Coal & Iron Co. Biagioli<McCreanup Co. Sanz<Kimmerer. Ambrosi<same. Cordoni<Kemmerer. Same<Molesanup Coal. Ambrosi<same. NY Tel Co<New Rochelle Coal & Ice Co. Bevan<Mitchell Lewis Motor Co. Ahearn<Ahearn. Elefante<Fiaitz. Bienhoker Car Con RR. Thies<same. Jeffries<Nassau RR. Re Birnswerk's Ry. Co. Re Enrlich Wks. Graber<Athos Rty Co. Lask<Roth. Huber<Van Houten. Peter<Sabey. Rankin<W 56 St Rty. Williams<Williams. Wright<Leuerth. Kight<Kight. Walter<Weiter. Re<N Y Cherup.) Kight<Kight. Poledna<Woodward. Ernst<Shurman. Kampelmacher<Teichman. Horan<Com Adv Assn. Re Bulkley<Patterson. Rosen<Ginnahs. Re Hoffman<Hoffman. Shapiro<Solomon. Snyder<Cornell. McElroy<Keever. Wiesnesky<Del & Rud CNT<Loughran. Newcomb<Del & Rud. Kossar & Co, Inc<Newmark. Chalk<Del & Rud. Weis<Sandringham Hotel Co. Shaw<Dodge. Canepa<Mayer. Reiss<Bklyn H RR. Morgan<Burns. Silverberg Import Co<Bamstad. Fahrbach<Fletcher. Re Gettrex<Downing. McCarthy<McCarthy. Backer<Cohen. Chandler<Schulman. Erbeck<NY Edison Co. Battery Pk Bk<Welch. Kelper<Kelper Co. Re Redwood Dress Co, Inc.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—By parts business.

PART III.—Guggenheim, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Krauss<Krauss. U S Trust<Mowry. Rubin<Rubin. Fitzpatrick<Fitzpatrick. Daly<Daley. Hookings<Hookings. Rodney<Rodney. Brucker<Brucker. Dorb<Cgne. Mullally<Mullally. General calendar. Cone<Colle<Colle. Spessman<Nassau-Beekman Inv Co. Osburn<Osburn. Wheeler<Wheeler. Same<Mathewson. D'Angelo<145 Essex Walk Co. Copp Co<Copp Co. Broadway Bldg Co<E W Martin. Miller<Prince, (2.) Re Peters. Heller<Durfy. Weehsler<Miller. Fisher<Carr. Wanatik<Gen Optical. Smith<Davis Bournouville Co, (2.) McDaniel<McDaniel. CNY<McCrossin, (3.) Re Roeser. Adams<White Oaks Mines Co. Gaffney<Kelly. Koshland<Ferrari. McCormack<Sweeney. Re Levy (Cormack.) Morgan Mun Sup Co<Studebaker Co. South Am Sec Co<McKelvey, (2.) Glenn<56th St Am Co. Reaveny<same. Lichtenstein<Seitzer, Germania Life Ins Co<Kay Rty Co, Inc. Walsh<Zuckerman. Francis Mfg Co<Masinsky. Kershan<Cenowitz. Martin<Martin. Re Manhattan Umbrella & Parasol Co. Finlay<Finlay. Re D'Alessio, Re Mohrbeck. Weimore<Weimore. Frankenberg<Spiegel. Cronin<Woolf. MacMechan<MacMechan. Hoover<Brandon. Hooley<Watson Fiscz Eng Co. Re Jos Morton Co, Silverman<Neckiewitz. Rabcock<Brown. Stokes<Tooke. Kramer<Thorne. Fitzgerald<Willard. Berman<Un Elec Lt & Power Co, (2.) Broderick<Am Sugar Ref Co. Dunphy<Kennedy. Boland<Marden, Orth & Hastings Co. Carples<John Lucey Wagon Co. Re Mandelson. Johnstone<Malone. Kaufhold<Fradua, (2.) Frankenberg<Spiegel. Du Pont De Nemours<Shoun Am SS Co.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions:

Woitovich<same. Abraham<Lipkowitz. Studinsky<Fuss. Levin<Singer. S. Jurow & Co<Westchester F I Co. Silverstein<R I Ins Co. Goldstein<Deutsch. Hassenberg<Butler. Villara<Lyons Exp Co. Stanca<same. Stanley<Rickard. Vitarella<Wiener Bros. Greenstein<Feuerwerker. Rosen<Moscowitz. Timolat<C. N. Hammond. Fulton<Bishop. United Garment Buyers<Steinman Bros. Kasman<Dickerstein. Steinberg<2d Av Devel Co.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Orshansky<Wolf. Wu<Newman. Fleissner<Jaffer. Lewin<Foreman. Bisler<Green. Weiner<Hirsch. Lignori<Gutmel. Bloomfield<Walker. Gaik<Kaufman. Bliss<Kopper. Nical<Gen Acci, &c. Cohen<Cohen. Pepper<Friedman. Fliegold<Weintraub, (2.) Steinkritz<Morgenstern. Fagan<Gordon. Meyer<Rube B B Co. Sherman<Hirsh. Lichtenstein<Seitzer, Germania Life Ins Co<Kay Rty Co, Inc. Topel<Steinberg. Bata<3d Av Ry. Sacher<Reiser. Fisher<Fisher Cont. Richardson<same. Gomez<Moore. Weinstein<Harfield. Bhehm<In Ammann Mfg. &c, Co. Tambura<N Y Rys. Hornstein<Billet. Barron<NY Rys. McNutt<same. Slovias<Lehman. Strapsky<Diamond-stone. Rappaport<Zwerdling. Marcus<Abrams.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

No day calendar.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART III.—Rasch, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.

D Harris Silk Co< Klein. Fleser<Barth. W. Birns<Cons Film.

Man Bandeau Co< Anderson. Clear.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VII.—McEvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Kiely<141 West 47th St Realty Co—Arthur N Gierwich. Seaman's Bank for Savings<Schlanger—Bayard P Holmes, Re McKinley Williams, Jr.—Henry W Goddard. City N Y<Heun—Oscar J Smith.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—U S Mtg & Trust Co<Herbert J Cochran—John D Moore. Lena Kapf<Bennenson Realty Co, Edward A Carlin. Edward A Ridley<Silas Downing—John L O'Brien. Cornelia W Hull<Martha Cesuer—David B Luckey. Julia E Cameron<Hannah Cohn—James B Barry. Geo A Benedict<Wm Breithaup—Roderick J Kennedy.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Emigrant Ind Sav Bank<Lucie A P Littlefield—John N Boyle. Sarah Carlin<Cavanagh—Francis A O'Neill. Robt A Miller<F W Elliott & Co. Lee Edward Thomas. Thomas Hazelton<Chas A Sturtevant—Arthur T Brown.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.

Siebert, Jr.<Geid. Livingston<Margarita. Alexander<McClinchie. Lang<Mathewson. Wertz<Morell Rty Co. Galant<Silverman. Woodard<Mayer. Ile Realty.

Goldsticker<Denver Rty Co. Goldberg & Son<Normal Con Co. Kahn<Kleeial. Goldstieker<Denver Rty Co. Content<Vignola. Tiplady<Tiplady.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J.

No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Ing—Watsky<Mt Vernon Bldrs Sup Co. Busschrow<Cen Union Gas Co. Wallenstein<Arena. Rugen<Kelwood. Carroll<Stephens, (3.) Labue<Imaratta. Kiehling<R Carvel Co. Muller<Smilidsin Auto. Miesthes<Tuck. Egert<London Feather & Nov Co. Sullivan<CNY. Natale<Funingello. Uihlein<Wayburn. Rosenblum<Washington Teal Service. Barham<same. Morris<Union Ry. Horowitz<Barsky. Fryed<N Y C & R R. Hyman<B, Q Co & Sub RR. Breen<R Carvel Co, Inc. Kruger<Union Ry (2.) Ullrich<Merc & Bankers' Bus School.

Wyckoff<G S Alexander & Co. Bryer<Empire Plow Corp<Automatic Hellinger<Burns. Spallono<Marcus Cont. Horan<D, L & W RR. Hayes<42d St., &c, RR. Shain<Riker. Epstein<Rapid Transit Subway Cons Co. Glick<Reiss. Wieland<Graff. Schroeder<Int R T. Jackson<Miller. Zarswitz<Jacobson. Lotner<Newman. Green<All Soul's Ch. Fitzpatrick<Piercy Cont Co. Kingsburg<Bremer. Riggio<Pine. Jaklofsky<Rosenberg. Albro<Olsen, (2.) Kotz<Laber. Fulkes<Diiger. Clear.

Highest number reached in regular order, 601.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business. Motions:

Charles Lee Peacock, Minnie Kranz. Joseph Mandelkorn, (3.) Cressentia T Schabrun Thomas Skahan, Lora Kracks. Rose Deutsch, Joseph Minsky, Alfred Heilmerich, William Williams. Wills for probate: Anna Carragher, Stavros Aepcropoulos.

Denis Sullivan, John J Walsh, Matilde Mayer, Mary E Ostrander. Adoptions: Haroid Bertrune Shepherd by L J Shepherd and Eliz J Shepherd. John F Wollens by Alex F Walsh. Incorporations: Mina Marx, Pierce Ryan.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Herzog<E A B Model & Mfg Co. Fleischel<Goben.

Gershoff<Union Ry. Neuman<same.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Hummel< Totero—William S Evans. Schneider< Willemette Con Co—Charles M. O'Keeffe. Hammer Rty Co<Busch—Frank E. Holahan. Veith<Kahrs—Edward Greenthal.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—The East River Savings Institution<George H. Hyde et al.—Thomas B Minnick. Charles M. Fick<John Drakard et al—Charles Kuntze.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Ott<Frey. Hoch<Hoch. O'Neill<Crowe. Kent<Griffin. Helebrand<Lanza. Bogenrief<Val Stream Rty Co. Morris<Hodges. Re Grandview Av. Ingram. Magaire<Strauss, (2.) Wallace<Davis. Blue Thatch<Klein. Murphy<Prendergast. Chernay<Rudolph. Re Shangold, (Sherman.)

Re 66th St, (Kings Co Lighting Co.) Re 41st St, (Hallock.) Dahm<O'Connell. Post<Donnelly. Shimp<Shay. Cassidy<Cassidy. Equitable Trust Co< Underhill. Fauler<Brennwald. Re Van Alst Av, (Lawrence.) Howard<Ervin Con Co Webber<Pappard Rty. Holland<Hayes. Re Piggott, (Ludvigh.) Thorn Film Corp.<Automatic Inc R T. Re Church Av, (Schenck.) Karten<Gabriel. Black<Lesmann. Progressive Rty < Imp Co<Elhman. Gallagher<Surpless, (2.) Weiner<C I & B RR. Smith<Taylor. Smith<Smith. Eichhorn<Sailis & Johnson, Inc. Swenson<Prendergast. Greenberg<Brown. Nolen<Sloan. (Hearing 2 P. M.)

Lawyers Mtg Co<Smith (same.) Taylor<Smith, (same.) Re Scott Av, (Mt. Carmel Cem Assn.) Re E 95th St, (Sussman.) Logan Mtg Co<Sloan, (3.) Hearing 2 P.M.) Same<Sudhaus, (same.) Empire Brech<Laforge, (Hearing.) Mayiew Co, Inc< Coughlin. Crouch<Crouch. Krier<Keller. Swift<Eagle Sav & L. Brickow<Brickow. Hellver<Prendergast. (Addl.)

Re Jr.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Undefended divorces:

Randazzo, Frye. Lovell, Furman, Kassetra, Ryan, Price, Parchen, Block, Zinn, Schwindt, Epstein, Coward, Miller, Gerden.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Wills of: F. W. McMahon, C. G. Thiebault, Gertrude Phelps, Georgianna Hamilton, Cordelia E. Swan, Sarah Ellis Cole, Charles D. Baker, Charles Held, Matthaus Vilt, Joseph Hart, Antson Ranski, Georgiana R. Wadsworth.

Adelaide V. Black, Catharine Coffey, Catherine Denton, John J. Strong, John B. Mellto, Edward Street, John Casey, John Gilles, Anna Duhme, Mary E. Farrell, R. M. Hatton, Elisabeth Merrill, Michael Ahern.

Estates of: Klaus Infanta, Martha E. Chapman, William A. Rogers, George Welsman, Anna Rosenwasser.

William Clement.

Accounting of: J. E. Bullwinkle, Benjamin S. Pearson, Henry Hamm, Selina Cooks,

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Hylan, J.; Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.

Inq.—Sisco<Mearo. Slowey<N Y Municip Ry Co. Derubunk<Nas El RR. Greenberg<B H RR. Andrelik<B H RR. Neuman<N Y Consol RR. Sax<Meyers. Bienefeld<Prosinsky. Gallo<B H RR.

Rogers<Commer. Murray<Nassau El RR et al. Feldman<Wagner. Rosenberg<B H R R. Von Thun<Jung. Lipsett<Rosenstein. Touhey<Busch. Moglia<Nas El RR. Cowan<Stubbman. Gioiotti<Langer.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,146.—In Bankruptcy.—NORTH AMERICAN VENDING CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said North American Vending Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on January 29, 1917, the said corporation was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 15, 1917, at 12:00 noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, January 30, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,140.—In Bankruptcy.—BERNARD KOCHMAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Bernard Kochman are hereby given notice that on January 26, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 15, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, January 30, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,150.—In Bankruptcy.—GOTHAM VENDING CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Gotham Vending Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on January 29, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 15, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, January 30, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,504. Notice is hereby given that MARGARET A. DONOHUE, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 12, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, January 30, 1917.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, THIRD Judicial District, Ulster County.—In the matter of the application of JOHN A. BENSEL, CHARLES N. CHADWICK, and CHARLES A. SHAW, constituting the Board of Water Supply of the City of New York, to acquire real estate for and on behalf of the City of New York, in the Towns of Olive, Marbletown, and Hurley, Ulster County, New York, for the Ashokan Reservoir Damage Commission No. 4.

To Honorable Lamar Hardy, Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, and to all to whom it may concern:

TAKE NOTICE, That whereas William H. Gibson, of the City of New York; Philip Elting, of the City of Kingston, N. Y., and George Deyo of Napanoch, N. Y., were duly appointed by order of this Court made May 1, 1915, and duly entered Commissioners to ascertain and determine the damage, if any, that any one may be entitled to by reason of Section 42, Chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905 as amended; and whereas said William H. Gibson has duly made and filed his resignation as such Commissioner.

That the undersigned, remaining Commissioners, appointed in and by said Orders, do hereby, pursuant to Section 12, Chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905, as amended, give notice that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, appointed to be held at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, Ulster County, New York, on the 3d day of February, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M., of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order appointing a disinterested and competent freeholder, who shall reside in the City of New York, as a Commissioner, to act in the place and stead of William H. Gibson, who has resigned as aforesaid, and for such other and further relief in the premises as to the Court may seem just.

Dated at Kingston, Ulster County, New York, this eighth day of January, 1917.

JOHN A. BENSEL,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
CHARLES A. SHAW,
Commissioners.

PHILIP ELTING,
GEORGE DEYO,
Commissioners.

PHILIP ELTING, Kingston, Ulster County, New York, Office and P. O. Address No. 76 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises, 7:07 | Sun sets, 5:12 | Moon sets, 2:11

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:09	2:32	8:40	8:45
Governors Island	2:58	3:24	9:25	9:33
Hell Gate	4:27	5:41	11:40	11:58

Arrived—Tuesday, Jan. 30.

SS Rochambeau, Bordeaux, Jan. 21.
SS Bayamo, Cristobal, Jan. 21.
SS Lady Sybil, Charleston, Jan. 27.
SS American, Baltimore, Jan. 28.
SS Maracaibo, San Juan, Jan. 21.
SS Sucrose, Tuxpam, Jan. 18.
SS Stephen R. Jones, St. Lucia, Jan. 22.
SS Vulcanus, Lisbon, Jan. 12.
SS Charlois, Rotterdam, Jan. 8.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Jan. 27.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, Jan. 24.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Jan. 27.
SS Havana, Havana, Jan. 27.
SS Danube, Bermuda, Jan. 28.
SS Philadelphia, Boston, Jan. 29.
SS Canadian, St. Thomas, Jan. 24.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

C. Lopez y Lopez	Cadiz	Jan. 20
Themis	Cristobal	Jan. 1
Lowther Range	Feyal	Dec. 1
Halfrid	Rosario	Jan. 22
Avellaneda	Bordeaux	Jan. 4
Poolsyk	Rotterdam	Jan. 8
Arosa Terra	Bordeaux	Jan. 8
Penmorval	Havre	Jan. 9
Andree	La Pallice	Jan. 9
Peter Jebsen	Cardiff	Jan. 11
A. A. Raven	Havre	Jan. 12
Munamar	Antilla	Jan. 27
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan. 27
Sergipe	Bahia	Jan. 16
Mobilia	Santos	Jan. 2
El Cid	Galveston	Jan. 25

DUE TOMORROW.

†Noordam	Falmouth	Jan. 21
Philadelphia	San Juan	Jan. 27
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Jan. 30
El Norte	Galveston	Jan. 26
Proteus	New Orleans	Jan. 27

DUE FRIDAY.

Nigretia	Havre	Jan. 17
Gisla	Havre	Jan. 17
Rosegg	Bordeaux	Jan. 17
Borneo	Amsterdam	Jan. 13
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 30
El Mar	Galveston	Jan. 27

DUE SATURDAY.

†Frederik VIII	Christiansand	Jan. 28
Iroquois	Turks Islds	Jan. 18
Vulcania	Rotterdam	Jan. 18
Oreland	Havre	Jan. 18
Carrillo	Kingston	Jan. 27
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 31
El Sud	Galveston	Jan. 28

DUE SUNDAY.

St. Paul	Liverpool	Jan. 27
Esperanza	Nassau	Jan. 30
Delta	Fdlmouth	Jan. 19
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb. 1

DUE MONDAY.

Bermudian	Bermuda	Feb. 3
*Espagne	Bordeaux	Jan. 28
Tenadores	Bocas del Toro	Jan. 23
Carolina	San Juan	Jan. 31
Clifton	Curacao	Jan. 20
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb. 2

DUE TUESDAY.

Honduras	Bordeaux	Jan. 21
Colon	Cristobal	Jan. 31
Lincolnshire	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
Berland	Cristobal	Jan. 23
Adolf Deppe	Huelva	Jan. 19
Eastgate	La Pallice	Jan. 20
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Feb. 3

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Mongolia	London	Jan. 27
Negura	Colombia	Jan. 21
Honduras	Jamaica	Feb. 2
Apache	Jacksonville	Feb. 4

DUE THURSDAY.

Mexican	Genoa	Jan. 22
Nickerie	Haiti	Feb. 3
Santa Marta	Kingston	Feb. 2
Zulia	Mayagues	Feb. 2
Huron	Jacksonville, Fla.	Feb. 2

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

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Booklet on Conservative Investment Bonds, describing over 55 issues of Railroad, Public Utility, Municipal and Industrial Bonds. *Write for Booklet No. 1583.*

Circular on Convertible Bonds, describing practically all the important issues now upon the market. *Write for Circular No. 1584.*

Circular on Listed Stocks, describing more than 100 issues of Railroad and Industrial Stocks listed on New York Stock Exchange. *Write for Circular No. 1585.*

Spencer Trask & Co.
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Members New York Stock Exchange.

TRUSTEES
Ought to Know

what securities constitute a legal investment for the funds left in their charge. We have reprinted in booklet form the law governing the investment of Savings Bank and Trust Funds in New York State, also the

1917 Official List

of bonds which are believed to comply with the requirements of this law. Quite a number of changes have been made since the 1916 Official List was published.

Ask for Booklet T-97

Remick, Hodges & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

Prospects of
Reorganized Railroads
of the present day compared with the great investment opportunities in reorganizations of former years.
Circular C-20 on request.

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Seasoned
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6 Per Cent.
Send for circular T-1
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$80,000
Kansas City, Mo.
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Due July 1933
To Yield 3.875%
Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St. New York

MEGARGEL & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange / Chicago Stock Exchange
Investment Securities
25 Pine Street, New York
BOSTON CHICAGO

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Steel Earnings Exceed Expectations—New Haven's Position —British Notes Allotted.

Today's market will disclose definitely whether the course of prices as a whole, and more particularly of United States Steel during the last couple of days, has been influenced to any substantial extent by the revised and less favorable estimates of United States Steel quarterly earnings which gained currency on Monday and were still being accepted up to the close of the market yesterday. The earnings reported after 3 o'clock instead of bearing out recent estimates exceeded them by $10,000,000 or more, fulfilling the most optimistic forecast which had been made during the time when the Street was viewing the outlook cheerfully instead of pessimistically.

The dividend declaration, including a 1¾ per cent. extra payment, did not exceed recent expectations, which had placed the amount of the extra dividend at from 1 to 2 per cent. But the earnings are as substantial a fact in the company's position as its dividends, and they were extraordinarily good. There are four full years in the history of the Steel Corporation in which it earned less than it did in the last three months of 1916. Many other similar comparisons could be made were it necessary to do so to emphasize the extraordinary proportions which maximum output combined with maximum prices have yielded to the United States Steel Corporation. Its case is conspicuous, but is not without parallel on a smaller scale in many other corporations.

It is easy, of course, to say, and easy also to acquiesce in the saying, that earnings such as these are too good to last. That, however, is hardly a serious indictment against them, for they have already lasted longer than many thought possible, and each report has established a new peak. Demand still exists for the maximum output of the country's steel mills, as of many other mills, and prices are still high. It seems reasonable to expect that approximately like conditions will last for some time to come, but in any event they have lasted long enough already to add greatly to the stability of industrial undertakings which are wise enough to use their profits for the strengthening of the foundations upon which they rest.

'The Street finds it easy to believe bad things of the railroads, and particularly of a railroad like the New Haven, which has fallen so far from the high estate it once held. The Street sold that stock freely yesterday on widely disseminated suggestions that the company could not master the task imposed upon it by the necessity of caring this Spring for its maturing obligations. That suggestion, however, was met by authoritative statements that assurances have already been given the Directors that arrangements will be made to carry the maturing notes over for another year.

It was not possible from the announcement made yesterday to determine by how much the applications for the $250,000,000 British note issue exceeded that amount, but the main fact, namely, that the issue was oversubscribed, was made plain enough. It seems there was a single subscription for $20,000,000, which suggests that some of the concerns receiving huge orders from the Allies have subscribed liberally to this note issue. That is less satisfactory from the market point of view than would be the distribution of a similar amount among a large number of investors but from another point of view a subscription of this size emphasizes the existence of great industrial surpluses to which earnings comparable to those reported by the United States Steel Corporation yesterday have added very large sums during the last twelvemonth.

LONDON MARKET IS DULL.

Diamond Shares and the War Loan Issues Are Steady.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The stock market passed another dull session today. The prospective resumption of cash payments by Brazil helped Brazilian issues, which were about the only firm features. Diamond shares and the war loan ruled steady, but consols weakened on small offerings and Russian mines reacted under profit taking. In the American section a few markings were recorded in Canadian Pacific and the low-priced railroads.

Money and discount rates were quietly firm.

Trading Active on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 81¼ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 70 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ..... 2 | Last 1¾
Low ..... 1¾ | Renewals 2

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	2¾@3	Sixty days	3
Ninety days	3	Ninety days	3
Four months	3 @3¼	Four months	3½
Six months	3 @3¼	Six months	3½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 2¾@2¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 2¾@3

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days	3
4 to 6 months	3½@3¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7580	$4.7580	$4.7580	..
Cables	4.76⅞	4.76⅛	4.76⅞	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.84⅞	5.84⅞	5.84⅞	—.00⅛
Cables	5.83⅞	5.83⅛	5.83⅛	—.00⅛
Marks—				
Demand	68.25	68.00	68.25	..
Cables	68.37½	68.12½	68.37½	+.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.7580	4.76⅛
5.1825	Paris	5.84⅞	5.83½
95.25	Berlin	68.25	68.37½
20.26	Austria	10.68	10.90
	China—		
	Hongkong	56.00	56.10
	Peking	89.00	89.12½
	Shanghai	84.00	84.12½
19.295	Greece	26.00	26.05
40.10	Holland	40.75	40.81¼
25.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.87½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.87½
5.1826	Italy	97¼	97¼
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45	Russia	28.35	28.45
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	27.55	27.65
	Stockholm	29.45	29.55
	Christiania	27.95	28.05
19.295	Spain	21.20	21.35
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.00	44.12½
82.44	Rio	73.75	73.87½
5.1826	Switzerland	5.02½	5.00¾

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72¾	$4.70¾	$4.71⅞	$4.69⅛

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $609,006,-861; balance, $24,104,691; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $714,108; Federal Reserve Bank debit balance, $1,849,691.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 15c premium; Montreal, .3125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 37 5-16d. up 1-16d; in New York, 70¾c, up ¼c; Mexican dollars, 50¼@52¼c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$16,128,143	$118,922,647
Ord. internal rev.	29,382,150	233,573,058
Income tax	8,774,860	24,311,693
Miscellaneous	6,600,029	40,622,647
Total receipts	$54,635,184	$417,140,492
Expenditures	30,367,656	140,881,901
Excess of tot. disburse. over ord. receipts	$1,231,528	147,267,227
Excess of tot. receipts over total disburse.	$24,267,528	$276,258,591

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JAN. 30, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	570,990	721,372	201,769
Year to date	15,699,747	16,661,633	5,564,326

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
17⅛	17⅝	200	Advance Rumely	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	+ ⅛
72½	73½	1,200	Ajax Rubber	74⅜	74⅝	71½	72½	—2½
8⅝	9	300	Alaska Gold Mines	8½	9	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
7⅞	7⅝	100	Alaska Juneau	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	...
27	28	1,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	27¼	28	27	27½	— ⅛
85	85¼	2,300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	84	85¼	84	85¼	+1⅛
90	91	650	Am. Agri. Chem.	91	91	91	91	—1
89¼	90¼	5,900	Am. Beet Sugar	90¼	90¾	88½	90	— ⅛
48	48½	5,300	Am. Can	49	49	47¼	48½	— ⅛
67⅝	68	800	Am. Can pf. Pfy	67½	67¾	67	67¾	+ ¼
69½	70	800	Am. Hide & L. pf.	69½	69½	68½	69½	+ ½
28½	28¾	200	Am. Ice Securities	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ¼
19	19½	100	Am. Linseed	19	19	19	19	...
52	53	100	Am. Linseed pf.	52½	52½	52½	52¾	— ¼
76	76½	4,100	Am. Locomotive	75½	76¾	74¾	76	+ ¾
106	106½	125	Am. Locomotive pf.	106½	106¾	106¼	106¼	— ¼
47	49	100	Am. Malt pf.	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	—2½
106⅝	106⅞	14,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	106½	106⅞	105	106⅝	+ ⅛
116	117	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	116⅝	116⅝	116¼	116¼	...
98½	98⅝	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B.	98⅜	98⅝	98½	98½	— ⅛
61½	62	500	Am. Steel Foundries	61	62	61	61⅝	+ ⅝
110½	112	900	Am. Sugar Ref.	111	111	110½	110½	—1
128½	127	700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	127⅝	127⅝	126⅝	126⅝	+ ⅛
216	217½	200	Am. Tobacco	218	218	217	217	—1⅝
46	46½	200	Am. Woolen	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	+ ¼
45	45½	300	Am. Writing P. pf.	45½	45½	45½	45½	+ 1½
39¼	39⅝	3,000	Am. Zinc L. S.	38⅞	40¼	38½	39½	+1
70½	72	800	Am. Zinc L. S. pf.	68½	71	67½	70	—2
82⅜	82½	10,300	Anaconda Copper	82⅝	83	81¾	82½	..
106⅜	106⅞	8,400	Atch., T. & S. F.	105½	107	105½	106⅜	+1½
99⅜	99⅞	350	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	99⅛	99⅞	99⅛	99⅞	+ ⅛
16	17	200	At., Birm. & At.	16	16	16	16	...
114⅜	115¼	5,000	At., Gulf & W. I.	114⅞	116	113⅝	114¾	+ ⅛
63½	64½	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	64¼	64¼	64½	64½	+ ½
55¾	55⅞	3,500	Baldwin Loco.	54⅜	55¾	53⅜	55¼	+1⅛
81	81½	1,500	Baltimore & Ohio	80⅞	81	80⅞	81	...
124	128	100	Barrett Co.	124	124	124	124	— ⅜
1½	1⅝	100	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
422	490	600	Bethlehem Steel	435	435	421	422	—8
28	30	200	Bethlehem Steel rts.	29	29	28	28	—3
127½	129½	700	Do., Class B, w. i.	129	129¼	127½	129¼	...
124	127	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	125	125	125	125	—1⅞
78	78½	700	Brooklyn R. T.	77¾	78	77¼	78	+ ⅛
8⅝	10	100	Bruns. T. & Ry. Sec.	8½	8½	8½	8½	— ⅝
107⅜	108	8,700	Burns Brothers	102¼	108	102¼	107⅜	+5⅛
49¾	50¾	800	Butte & Superior	49½	50¼	48⅝	50	+ ½
28½	29⅝	2,300	California Pet.	28¼	29⅝	28	28½	— ¼
58½	60	800	California Pet. pf.	58¼	58⅝	58	58⅝	...
160¾	161½	1,800	Canadian Pacific	160	161⅜	159¾	161⅜	+1¼
85	87	100	Case (J.I.)Co.pf.,ext.	86	86	86	86	...
83½	86	14,800	Cent. Leather Co.	83¼	86½	84⅝	85⅞	+ ¼
115	115¼	100	Cent. Leather Co.pf.	115	115	115	115	—2
155	157⅞	20	Cent. & S. M. Tel.	153	155	153	155	...
99	101½	200	Chandler Motor	99	99	99	99	— ⅛
63⅝	64	1,000	Ches. & Ohio	63½	63⅝	63¼	63⅝	— ⅛
17½	18	300	Chicago & Alton	18	18	18	18	— ¼
13	14¼	100	Chicago Gt. West.	13½	13½	13½	13½	...
38½	38⅝	900	Chic. Gt. West. pf.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜	+ ⅛
88¼	88½	5,400	Chi., M. & St. P.	89½	89½	87¼	88⅝	—1⅜
125	125¼	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	125	125	125	125	— ½
122	122½	530	Chi. & Northwest'n.	122⅜	122⅜	122¼	122¼	— ⅛
31¼	32	300	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	31⅜	31⅝	31⅛	31⅜	— ⅛
31½	31⅝	2,300	Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf.	31⅜	31⅝	31⅛	31⅜	— ⅛
111	116	200	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	+1¾
24½	25	2,400	Chile Copper	24½	24⅞	24½	24⅞	...
54½	55	3,500	Chino Copper	54½	54½	53⅜	54¼	...
47	47½	1,500	Col. Fuel & Iron	46½	47¾	46½	47½	+ ¾
27	28	50	Colo. Southern	27¾	28¼	27¾	28¼	...
44⅜	45¼	4,500	Columbia Gas	44⅛	45¼	43⅝	45	+ ⅞
45½	47½	100	Computing Tab Rec.	46	46	46	46	...
131	132	900	Con. Gas	131¼	131½	130¾	130¾	— ⅝
57	57	200	Continental Insur.	57	57	56⅝	56⅝	— ½
22½	23	2,800	Corn Products Ref.	22⅜	23	21⅞	22⅛	— ⅛
104⅞	105	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	104¼	104½	103⅞	104	— ⅛
62⅞	63	11,600	Crucible Steel	62¾	63⅜	60¾	62½	— ⅛
46¾	47⅛	11,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	47⅛	48¼	45⅜	47⅛	— ⅜
93⅝	94	300	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	94	94	93⅞	94	...
170	180	200	Cuba Am. Sugar	170	170	170	170	— ½
100	100	100	Deere & Co. pf.	100	100	100	100	+ ¼
150	151	200	Delaware & Hudson	150½	150⅝	150	150	—1
14	15	30	Den. & Rio Grande	14	14	14	14	...
33½	35⅝	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	33½	33¼	32½	32½	—1⅞
143	145	100	Detroit Edison Co.	145	145	145	145	—5
120	126	800	Detroit United Ry.	120½	120¾	120	120	—5
129	130	70	Distillers' Securities	119½	119½	119½	119½	...
27	27½	400	Distillers' Securities	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
21	21⅝	800	Dome Mines	21½	21½	21	21⅞	...
45	50	100	Driggs Seabury	45½	45½	45½	45½	—5½
31¼	31⅝	7,600	Erie	31½	31⅝	30⅝	31¼	...
44	47	1,000	Erie 1st pf.	46	46	45¼	46	— ¼
34½	35	100	Gaston, Wms. & W.	35	35	35	35	+2½
240	250	10	General Chemical	250	250	250	250	...
169	170½	100	General Electric	169½	169¼	169¼	169¼	+ ¼
112⅝	113	14,400	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs.	114½	114½	109¾	113	—1½
90½	91	1,400	Gen. M. pf. temp.cfs	91½	91¾	90¾	90¾	— ⅝
58½	59¼	2,500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	59	59¼	58¾	59¼	+ ⅛
116⅜	116	400	Great Northern pf.	116⅝	116⅞	116⅝	116⅞	+ ⅛
36	36½	1,200	Gt. N. ctfs. for o. p	36	36½	35⅞	36	— ⅛
120	126	200	Gulf States Steel	120	120	120	120	—1
74	76	100	Hartman Corp.	76	76	76	76	—2
105	106	300	Illinois Central	105¾	106	105¼	106	+ ⅛
57	57¼	4,200	Inspiration Copper	56½	57½	56¼	57	...
68⅜	68⅝	200	Interboro Con.	68¼	68½	68¼	68½	...
17	17	100	International Agri.	17	17	17	17	+ ⅛
84	88	100	Inter. Harv. Corp.	84	84	84	84	...
29¼	29⅝	11,400	Int. Mer. Marine.	29⅛	30	28½	29⅜	+ ⅛
84	84¼	1,300	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	84⅛	85¼	83¼	84¼	+ ¼
42⅜	43	2,300	Int. Nickel	42⅜	43⅜	42¼	42⅞	+ ⅛
47	47½	8,300	Int. Paper	47	48	45⅝	47½	+ ⅞
103	103⅝	600	Int. Paper pf.	103¼	103½	103	103⅜	— ⅛
65	66	400	Jewel Tea	65	66	65	66	+1
24	25¼	5,000	Kan. City Southern	24	25¼	24	25¼	+1⅛
58½	59	100	Kan. City So. pf.	58½	58½	58½	58½	+2
117⅝	118	200	Kayser (J.) 1st pf.	117⅝	118	117⅝	118	...
58¼	60	50	Kelly Sprin. Tire	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	...
45½	45⅝	6,500	Kennecott Copper	45½	45⅝	44⅝	45⅝	+ ⅝
117½	120	20	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	120	120	120	120	...
		800	Kings Co. El. L. & P. rts.	2½	2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛
83½	83½	3,600	Lack. Steel	83½	84	83	83½	...
22	23	200	Lake Erie & West.	23	23	23	23	—1
45	47	400	Lake Erie & W. pf.	47	47	46¼	46½	—1¾
23½	24	500	Lee Rubber & Tire	23⅜	23⅞	23½	23¾	— ⅛
77½	78	400	Lehigh Valley	77½	77½	77½	77½	+ ¼
125½	126	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	125½	125½	125½	125½	...
126	128		Do., odd lot.	126	126	126	126	...
43½	44	400	Long Island	43½	43⅝	43½	43⅝	+ ¼
26	26½	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	26	26	26	26	...
222	226	200	Lorillard (P.) Co.	226¼	226¼	226	226	...
118	123	100	Lorll., (P.) Co., pf	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	+ ¼
130	131	900	Louis. & Nash.	130½	130½	130	130½	—1⅝
87½	88	100	Mackay Cos.	88	88	88	88	+ ⅞
52½	53	4,500	Maxwell Motors	53½	54¼	52½	52⅝	—1¼
72	73	200	Max. Motors 1st pf.	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	...
36⅞	38	500	Max. Motors 2d pf.	38	38	36¼	36¼	—2¼
63	65	200	May Dept. Stores	62⅜	62⅜	62¾	62¾	+ ½
106½	108	100	May Dept. St. pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	+1¾
100	100¾	11,000	Mexican Petroleum	99½	100¾	98	100¾	+ ⅞
94	96	200	Mex. Petroleum pf.	95	95½	93	95½	...
42	42¼	1,800	Miami Copper	42¾	43⅛	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
29½	30	1,000	Minn. & St. Louis	30¾	30¾	29½	29½	—1⅛
115¾	116½	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	— ⅛
8¾	9	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	8¾	8¾	8¼	8¾	+ ⅛
17	18	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	18	18	18	18	— ⅛
32	33	800	Mo. Pacific w i	32¾	33¼	32¼	32¾	— ⅛
38⅜	38⅝	900	Montana Power	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	...
87¾	88½	5,400	Nat. Cloak & Suit.	81	81	80	80	—2
9	10		Nat. Cloak & S. pf.	10	10	10	10	...
31½	31½	2,900	Nat. En. & St. Co.	31	31⅞	30¾	31½	+ ⅛
59½	60	1,200	National Lead	60	60	59¼	59¼	— ⅛
113	113	100	National Lead pf.	113	113	113	113	...
24¼	24⅝	100	Nevada Con. Copp.	24½	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	...
100½	101	1,800	N. Y. Central	100½	101	100¼	100¾	+ ⅛
43½	43¾	28,500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	43½	43¾	39½	41	—2½
27	27	300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	27	27	26¾	26¾	—1⅛
136	136	500	Norfolk & Western	136	136¼	135¾	136	—1
70¾	70¾	900	North American	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ ⅝
108	108⅜	2,100	Northern Pacific	108	108⅜	107⅝	107⅞	— ⅛
110	110	100	Nova Scotia S. & C.	110	110	110	110	— ¼
110	110	100	Ohio Cities Gas.	110	110	109	109⅝	— ¼
6⅝	6¾	1,400	Ontario Mining	6⅝	6⅝	6	6⅝	+ ⅛
106	106	700	Owens Bottle-Mach.	106	106	106	106½	+ ⅛
97	97	450	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf.	97	97	96½	96½	+ ½
57¾	57¾	2,415	Penn. R. R.	57¾	57¾	56⅞	57½	+ ⅛
103	103⅛	835	People's Gas, Chi.	103	103⅛	103	103⅛	—1
30⅝	31¼	300	Pere Marquette w i.	31¼	31¼	30⅝	31⅛	+ ⅛
71¾	73	300	Pere M. pf. w i.	73	73	71¾	71¾	+ ½
41	41	300	Philadelphia Co.	41	41	41	41	— ⅛
80⅞	80⅞	200	P., C., C. & St. L.	80⅞	80⅞	80⅝	80⅝	—1⅞
47¼	48	8,200	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d.	47¼	48	46	47¼	— ⅛
119⅞	119⅞	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	+4
102	102	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	102	102	102	102	+ ½
81¼	81¼	2,400	Pressed Steel Car.	81¼	81¼	79¾	81¼	+ ½
2	2¼	500	Quicksilver	2	2	2	2	...
50¼	51½	100	Railway Steel Sp.	51	51	51	51	...
26⅝	26⅞	2,200	Ray Con. Copper	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+ ⅝
100	100⅜	9,100	Reading	100⅛	100⅜	99⅞	100⅜	...
77⅛	77⅝	6,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	78¼	78¼	76½	77⅜	+ ⅛
27¾	28¼	800	St. L. Southwestern	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ¼
50	52	400	St. L. Southw. pf.	51	51	51	51	...
60	61	1,500	Saxon Motor	64	64	58⅝	60	—4
17	17⅛	2,500	Seaboard Air Line	17	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛	+ ⅛
38	38½	600	Seab. Air Line pf.	38	38½	38	38	— ⅛
230¼	232	500	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	230¼	231	230¼	231	+1
26¼	27	800	Shattuck-Arizona	26¼	26¾	26	26¼	...
63	63	300	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	63	63	63	63	—4
96⅞	97¼	1,600	Southern Pacific	96⅞	97¼	96⅝	97¼	+ ⅝
32⅝	33	31,500	Southern Railway	31	33	30⅝	32⅝	+2
68⅞	68⅞	2,000	Southern Ry. pf.	69	70½	69	70	+1½
97⅝	100	300	Standard Milling	98	98	97⅝	97⅝	—3½
105	106¼	5,000	Studebaker Co.	105	105⅝	103⅝	105½	+ ⅛
52½	53⅝	100	Stutz Motor	53	53	53	53	...
154	155	100	Tenn. C. & C.	155⅛	155⅛	155⅛	155⅛	+ ¼
228	229	1,600	Texas Co.	228	229	225¼	229	+ ⅛
17¼	17¼	300	Texas & Pacific	17¼	17¼	17	17	— ½
44½	45½	100	Third Avenue	45	45	45	45	—1
55¼	55½	700	Tobacco Products	56	56	55	55¼	— ¼
45⅛	46	300	Transue & Wms.	46	46¼	45¼	45½	— ⅛
13⅝	13⅞	400	Union B. & P. Co.	13¾	13¾	13½	13⅝	+ ¼
108	109	100	U. B. & P. Co. new	108	108	108	108	...
143¼	143¾	2,700	Union Pacific	143¼	143⅝	141¾	143⅝	+ ⅜
99¾	99¾	700	United Cigar Stores	99¾	100	98¼	98¾	+ ⅛
75¼	76	100	United Drug	75¼	76	75¼	75½	+ ⅛
150	151	100	United Fruit	151	151	151	151	—1½
9⅛	10	100	United Rys. Invest.	9⅛	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	...
21⅝	22	300	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	—1⅛
120½	120⅝	16,600	U. S. Indus. Alco.	121	121½	118⅜	120⅜	+ ⅜
59¼	59½	1,200	U. S. Rubber	59⅜	59⅝	58⅜	59⅛	+ ⅛
62¼	62½	200	U. S. Sm. R. & M.	62⅝	63	62⅜	62⅞	+ ⅛
113	113⅜	137,700	U. S. Steel	112⅝	113¼	111⅝	113	+ ⅛
120¾	120⅞	400	U. S. Steel pf.	120⅜	120⅝	120¼	120⅝	+ ⅛
106	106½	9,400	Utah Copper	105⅜	106½	104¾	106	+ ⅛
22½	23¾	300	Utah Securities	23⅜	23

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NEW JERSEY'S RATE DEMANDS MODIFIED

Petitioners in Preferential Suit Now Want Only a Domestic Reduction.

EFFECT ON EXPORTS SEEN

Interstate Commerce Commission Examiner Is Surprised at New Turn of Case.

After nearly five years spent in preparation of the case and twenty-two days of hearings on the petition of New Jersey municipalities for preferential freight rates under New York, counsel for the petitioners yesterday surprised Examiner Wilbur La Roe, Jr., of the Interstate Commerce Commission by saying it was not their intention to ask for a reduction in rates on export and import traffic, but merely on domestic freight to points in Northern New Jersey. The examiner, as well as all the defendants and intervening counsel, were frank in the expression of their astonishment that this point should have been left until the hearings were virtually at an end.

The hearings have been based on the supposition by the defendants that the word "rates," as used in the petition, referred to all rates affecting New Jersey and not merely to one special class of traffic. Witnesses were called by intervenors to testify on subjects so remotely connected with the domestic rate question as the effect of the Panama Canal on the routes of trade and its consequences to the port of New York. Railroads from all parts of the United States sent counsel to represent them at the hearing on the supposition that the requested preferential affected them directly.

Counsel for the defendants and interveners were reluctant to comment on the closing development. Julius Henry Cohen, for the State of New York, said that he considered the petitioners had seen the weakness of their case and had sought to save themselves by limiting the scope of the desired rate reduction. Opponents of the petition felt confident the testimony introduced would prove the contention of the City and State of New York and of the carriers, and that the Commission would decide on that evidence. The New Jersey counsel refused to comment on the new interpretation of their petition.

It was the first impression of the defense that an additional hearing would be necessary in order to make the case clear. Examiner La Roe, however, pointed out that the testimony already introduced was voluminous and exhaustive as to rates in general, and covered both domestic and export and import traffic. Acting on this, the defendants called witnesses to make clear their position on the new interpretation of the petition, and rested their case on the testimony already introduced. The new testimony was intended to show that a reduction in domestic rates to New Jersey points is necessarily would affect export rates, and that the two could not be considered separately.

Herbert Sheridan, Secretary of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, testified that Baltimore would regard a cut in domestic rates in the same light as a cut in export and import rates, and had so contended from the start. The hearing which closed yesterday is said to have gone more exhaustively into the question of rate structure than any which has been yet held by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The witnesses called ranged from experts of thirty years' practical experience, such as W. S. Kallmann of the New York Central Railroad, to Professor Emory R. Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania, who testified on the theory and fundamentals of rating. The exhibits were prepared after months of study and heavy expense.

In adjourning the hearing, Examiner La Roe announced that briefs for the petitioners must be in by March 15. The defendants and intervenors got until April 15 to file their answers. Reply briefs must be in by May 1. Oral arguments on the case are expected to take place about June 1.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.6	Aug., 1919		97¼	97½	6.10
Am. Ex. Nat. 6	Feb. 21, 1917		99¾	99¾	6.00
Argen. Gov.	May 15,'20		100¼	100⅝	5.75
City of Mont..5	May,	1918	100¼	100⅝	4.45
City of Mont.5	Dec.,	1917	100¼	100⅝	4.10
City of Mont.5	Apr.,	1919	100¼	100⅝	4.85
Dom. of Can..5	Aug.,	1917	100½	101	3.50
Dom. of Can..5	Apr.,	1921	100	100¼	4.90
Gov. of N. F..5	July,	1919	98	98½	5.50
Italian Gov..6	Oct.,	1917	99	100	6.00
Norweg. Gov.6	Oct. 15,'17		101	101½	3.87
Norweg. Gov.6	Feb.,	1923	103	105	4.80
Prov. of Alb..5	May,	1921	99¾	99¾	5.10
Prov. of Man..5	Feb.,	1920	99½	99⅝	5.10
Prov. of Ont..5	Feb.,	1920	99¾	100¼	4.85
Prov. of N. B.	Dec.,	1919	99	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que..5	Apr.,	1919	99	100¼	4.85
Prov. of Sask.5	May,	1921	97¼	99¼	5.20
Rep.of France.5	Ja. of 1916		147	151	
Russian Gov..6½	July,	1919	98¾	97¼	7.15
do do ..6	Oct.15,'17		279	277	
Swiss Gov...5	Mar.,	1918	100	100¼	4.35
Swiss Gov....5	Mar.,	1920	100	100¼	4.85

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.5	Nov.,	1917	101	101⅛	3.15
Am. F. & L..6	Aug.,	1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T..4½	Feb.,	1918	100¼	101⅛	3.45
Am. Thread..5	Jan.,	1919	99¾	99¾	4.25
Anaconda Cop.	May,	1919	100¼	100⅜	4.75
A., T. & S. F.6	June,	1917	100¼	100⅞	3.12
A.V.R.L. & P.5	July 1,	'19	99½	100¼	5.75
Atl. & Pac. T.6	June,	1921	102¾	103⅝	5.30
Brans.Co. Ry.6	Nov.,	1923	96¼	98¼	6.50
B'klyn R. T..5	Sept.,	1917	100½	101¼	4.20
C., B. & Q..5	July,	1921	99¾	99⅝	5.45
C. & W. Ind..5	Sept.,	1917	100¼	100⅝	4.15
Cuba Nat. Ry.6	July,	1918	102¾	103½	3.90
Can. North..5	Sep.,	1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.35
Can. North..6	July 10,'17		100¼	101	3.60
Can. North..6	July 10,'18		100	100⅜	5.25
Can. Pac. Ry.6	Mar. 2,'94		103	103¼	5.55
Driggs-Seaby..6	Dec.,	1918	99	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby..6	Dec.,	1919	98	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby..6	Dec.,	1920	98	100	6.00
Mast F. M. Co.8	Mar.,	'18	99	99	8.12
Erie R. R. ..5½	Apr.,	1917	100¼	100⅛	2.80
Fed. Sug. Ref.5	Jan.,	1920	99¼	100	5.00
Gen. Rubber..5	Sept.,	1919	101	101¼	4.10
G. T. of Can.5	Nov.,	1917	100¼	100⅜	4.00
G. T. of Can.5	Aug.,	1918	99¾	100¼	4.90
Hocking Val..5	Nov.,	1917	101	101⅛	3.15
Int. Harvest..5	Feb.,	1918	101¼	101½	3.55
L. Gas & El.	Apr.,	1918	100¾	101½	5.37½
Mich. Ry. ...6	June,	1919	100¾	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific..6	June,	1919	100⅜	100⅝	6.75
Mont. T. & P.5	Apr.,	1917	99	99⅛	7.20
Morgan & W.5	Dec.,	1918	101½	102¼	3.90
N.Y.N.H.& H.4½	May,	1917	99¾	99⅞	3.00
New Eng. Nav.5	May,	1917	99	99	10.00
Otis Elevator.5	Apr.,	1920	100¼	101¼	4.80
Penn. Co. ...4½	June 1,	'21	101¼	101¼	4.10
P. S. C. N. J.5	Mar.,	1919	101	101¼	4.25
Reo Mot. Car.					
Mor. Car. Co.5	Feb. 1,	'19	83	85	
Southern Ry..6	Mar.,	1917	100¼	100⅜	2.12
United Fruit..8	May,	1918	101	101¼	4.05
Utah Sec. Corp.6	Sept.,	1917	97¾	98¼	6.35
Wabash R. R.4	May,	1920	95	95⅜	5.05
Warhouse Sil. &					
Mfg. Co....8	Oct.,	1917	100¾	101½	3.46
Wm. R. Co.6	Mar.,	1918	98	99	6.00
W. V. T. & R.6	June,	1917	100	100¼	4.75
W. S. G. & R.6	Oct.,	1917	100¾	101¼	4.75
Wm. R. Ry..6	Jan. 15,'18		100	100½	4.00

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1917	101¼	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
4½s	June, 1965	110½	110¾	110⅝	110⅞
4½s	Nov., 1963	110¾	111	110⅝	110⅞
4½s	Nov., 1957	110	110¼	110	110¼
4½s	May, 1957	110	110¼	110	110¼
4½s	Apr., 1966	105½	105⅝	105⅝	105⅞
4½s	Apr., 1965	105½	105⅝	105⅝	105⅞
4½s	May, 1963	105½	105⅝	105⅝	105⅞
4½s	Sept., 1960	105½	105⅝	105⅝	105⅞
4½s	Mar., 1960-1930	104	104¼	104	104¼
4s	May, 1959	102	102¼	102	102¼
4s	May, 1958	102	102¼	102	102¼
4s	May, 1957	102	102¼	102	102¼
4s	Nov., 1955	101½	102	101½	102
4s	Nov., 1956	101½	102	101½	102
4s	Nov., 1958	101½	102	101½	102
3½s	Nov., 1955	93½	94	93½	93½
3½s	May, 1954	93	93½	93½	93½
3½s	May, 1956	93	93½	93½	93½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1934-1930	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
4½s	1958-1925	3.90	..	3.90	..
4½s	Nov., 1917	3.90	..	3.90	..
4½s	June, 1917	3.90	..	3.90	..
4½s	Aug., 1917	3.90	..	3.90	..
4½s	1924-1917	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
4½s	1921-1928	3.95	..	3.95	..
4½s	April, 1920	3.95	..	3.95	..
4½s	May, 1919	3.95	..	3.95	..
4s	May, 1919	3.80	..	3.80	..
4s	Nov., 1918	3.80	..	3.80	..
4s	May, 1917	3.60	..	3.60	..
3½s	1944-1913	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.95
3½s	1940-1913	3.95	..	3.95	..
3½s	1922-1920	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
3½s	1919-1921	3.80	..	3.85	..
3½s	1917-1918	3.80	..	3.80	..
3½s	1912-1952	3.90	3.85	3.85	3.80
3½s	1926-1930	3.90	3.85	3.90	3.85
3½s	1912-1932	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3½s	1916-1917	3.80	..	3.80	..

SUPERIOR STEEL DIVIDEND.

Directors Vote $1.11 a Share on the Preferred Stock.

Directors of the Superior Steel Corporation, at their meeting in Philadelphia yesterday, declared an initial dividend, amounting to $1.11 a share on the 8 per cent. preferred stock, for the period from Dec. 26, 1916, the date of the organization of the corporation, to Feb. 15, 1917.

James H. Hammond, formerly President of the Superior Steel Company, was elected Chairman of the board; E. V. Harrison, formerly Vice President, was elected President, and H. F. Devens, formerly general sales manager, was chosen Vice President.

The Eastern Steel Company declared yesterday an initial dividend of 2½ per cent. on the common stock and the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the first and second preferred. The dividend on the common is payable April 16 and the dividend on the preferred is payable on March 15.

Goes to South America for City Bank

Directors of the National City Bank at their meeting yesterday created the new position of General Superintendent of South American Branches, and selected A. H. Titus, an assistant cashier, to fill the place. Mr. Titus has been with the bank for about twenty years, and only recently returned from South America, where he spent about nine months, during most of which he was manager of the Buenos Aires branch. Mr. Titus expects to sail for South America in about a month, and he will remain there permanently, visiting New York every now and then to make reports. He will have general supervision over all of the six South American branches.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Books Close.
Booth Fisheries..	2	—	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Do ...	1	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Do. pf ...	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Buff., Roch. & P. com. and pf....	3	S	Feb. 15	.....
Conn. Ry. & Lt. com. and pf....	1	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 31
Hamilton Mfg. ...	4	S	.....	.....
Gen. Fireproofing	2	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Do. pf ...	1¾	..	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Inland Steel ...	45	..	Mar. 15	Feb. 15
Quissett Mills ...	2½	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 5
Do ...	$10	Ex	Feb. 15	Feb. 5
Std. Sanitary Mfg.	1½	Q	Feb. 10	Feb. 5
Do. pf ...	1¾	Q	Feb. 10	Feb. 5
U. S. Steel ...	1¼	Q	Mar. 30	Mar. 1
Do ...	1¼	Ex	Mar. 30	Mar. 1
Do. pf ...	1¾	Q	Feb. 27	Feb. 5

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil..	17	17½	16½	17¼
Atlantic Refining..	1,140	1,160	1,130	1,150
Berne-Serymser ...	475	490	470	480
Buckeye Pipe Line...	115	115	115	118
Chesebrough Mfg. ...	440	450	440	450
Colonial Oil ...	50	70	50	70
Continental Oil ...	625	650	620	635
Crescent Pipe Line..	40	45	40	45
Cumberland Pipe L..	125	135	125	135
Eureka Pipe Line...	220	230	220	230
Galena Signal Oil...	175	180	175	180
Galena Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Illinois Pipe Line..	240	245	240	245
Indiana Pipe Line...	108	112	108	112
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd....	13	13¼	13	13½
National Transit ...	19	20	19	20
N. Y. Transit ...	225	235	230	240
Northern Pipe Line..	105	110	105	110
Ohio Oil ...	425	430	400	405
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	58	61	58	61
Prairie Oil & Gas...	695	700	685	695
Prairie Pipe Line...	340	345	340	345
Solar Refining ...	425	435	410	425
Southern Pipe Line...	213	218	215	218
South. Penn Oil....	590	600	585	595
Southwest. Penn. ...	115	120	115	120
Stand. Oil of Cal....	435	440	435	440
Stand. Oil of Ind....	940	960	935	945
Stand. Oil of Kan...	625	650	600	625
Stand. Oil of Ky....	730	750	730	750
Stand. Oil of Neb....	940	950	920	940
Stand. Oil of N. J....	792	797	793	798
Stand. Oil of N. Y....	335	340	330	333
Stand. Oil of Ohio....	500	525	500	525
Swan & Finch ...	115	120	116	120
Union Tank ...	99	101	99	101
Vacuum Oil ...	475	485	455	465
Washington Oil	35	40	35	40

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	110	114	110	114
American Cigar pf...	100	98	100	98
Conley Foil ...	250	325	250	325
J. S. Young ...	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf....	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M....	130	150	130	150
MacAndrews & F...	215	225	220	230
MacAndrews & F. pf.	100	103	100	103
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	250	240	250
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	605	615	605	615
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	124	126	124	126

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta ...	.04	Kentucky ...	.03
Andes ...	.16	Mexican ...	.27
Best & Belcher ...	.06	Occidental ...	.65
Bullion ...	.02	Ophir ...	.13
Caledonia ...	.24	Overman ...	.05
Challenge Con....	.03	Potosi ...	.03
Chollar ...	.03	Savage ...	.07
Confidence ...	.10	Seg. Belcher ...	.02
Con. Virginia ...	.07	Sierra Nevada....	.17
Exchequer ...	.01	Union Con. ...	.03
Gould & Curry ...	.02	Utah ...	.01
Hale & Norcross.	.07	Mexican dollars.	.58½
Jacket ...	.04		

TONOPAH.

Belmont ...	4.55	D'field Butte ...	.04
Jim Butler ...	.75	Florence ...	.26
Montana ...	.16	Fraction ...	.05
Midway ...	.20	Gold Consol. ...	.08
Mizpah ...	.14	G'field Merger ...	.07
Monarch Pitts. ...	.13	Jumbo Exten. ...	.31
Montana ...	.15	Kewanan ...	.17
North Star ...	.16	Silver Pick ...	.20
Rescue ...	.26	Spearhead ...	.02
Tonopah Exten....	4.00	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Nevada..	5.50	Big Jim ...	1.57½
West End ...	.07	Nevada Hills ...	.22
GOLDFIELD.		Packard ...	.51
Atlanta ...	.15	Rochester ...	.60
Booth ...	.06	Round Mountain.	.47
Crackerjack ...	.06	United Eastern.	4.50
Daisy ...	.04	United Mines ...	.75
		White Caps	.43

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	8¼	9⅛	Gold Sov..	6¾	6¾
Cresson ...	6½	7⅛	Isabella ...	22	23½
Elkton ...	12	14	Granite ...	50	51
Independence ...	25	40	McKinney ...	23	24
Findlay ...	6¼	7	Portland ...	.190	194
Golden C..2594	201	205	Vindicator..	115	122
Gold Dol..	2¾	4	U G Mines..	22¾	23

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Herbert R. Mulford, publicity manager of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, has resigned to become associated with the investment banking house of Ames, Emerich & Co., also of Chicago.

Merrill, Lynch & Co. announce the establishment of a commercial paper department under the management of Bernhard Benson, who for the last ten years has been with George H. Burr & Co.

King, Farnum & Co., brokers and investmen bankers of New York and Chicago, announce the admission into partnership of Wallace C. Winter and Jessie Spalding and the withdrawal of Charles G. King.

R. R. Saunders, New York agent of the National Bank of South Africa, Limited, has received cable advices of the opening of branches in Bushmanskop, (Orange Free State,) Hlatikulu, (Swaziland,) Luneberg and Mahamba, (Natal,) and Sheepmoor, (Transvaal.)

The Stock Exchange has admitted to the list Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Class B common stock, when issued.

Shippee & Rawson, members of the New York Stock Exchange, have opened offices at 111 Broadway. The firm is composed of Perry H. Rawson and Carl C. Shippee.

At the annual meeting of the New York Transit Company James M. Sloan was elected a Director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of H. H. Rowe. Other retiring Directors were re-elected. The retiring officers were also re-elected.

Eastman, Dillon & Co. are issuing a statistical study of New York, New Haven & Hartford.

S. W. Tracy has been elected President and J. C. Paxton Secretary of the Chicago Utilities Company and its subsidiaries.

The Public Service Company of Northern Illinois has called for payment March 1 all the $3,886,000 five per cent. coupon notes of the Northwestern Gas Light and Coke Company, due Sept. 1, 1917.

The time for the exercise of rights to subscribe to $25,000,000 new Illinois Central stock has been extended from Feb. 5 to Feb. 12, and the time for payment for the stock subscribed is extended to Feb. 16.

E. H. T. Maurbin, T. C. Peppard, and F. F. Drysdale have incorporated under the name of McLaughlin, Gould & Drysdale to transact a general brokerage business in stocks and bonds at 1 Wall Street.

The Association of Partners of Stock Exchange Firms has nominated the following officers to be voted for at the annual meeting, Feb. 2: For President—John W. Prentiss of Hornblower & Weeks; Vice President—Albert McClave; Treasurer—George T. Ades; Board of Governors, to serve three years—C. H. Boynton, W. R. Houston, A. J. Miller, and Charles A. Otis; to serve two years, John H. Holden.

R. H. Grant & Co. are offering $1,000,000 State of California 4 per cent. gold bonds, due July, 1949, optional January, 1955, at 106¾, yielding about 3.7 per cent.

Directors of G. White & Co., Inc., New York, elected yesterday Douglas L. McKay and Sanger B. Steel as Vice Presidents. Mr. McKay, who was at one time Police Commissioner, has been connected with the company for more than two years, and Mr. Sanger was formerly manager of the Chicago office of the banking firm of Fabyan, Webber & Co. of Boston.

DENY NEW HAVEN FACES RECEIVERSHIP

Bankers Put No Credence in Report Which Follows Break in Shares.

STOCK AT NEW LOW LEVEL

Story Intimated Railroad Was Planning to Default on $45,000,000 Notes Due May 1 Next.

A second day break in the shares of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad yesterday, which carried them down to a new low record at 39½, brought a quick denial from bankers associated with the property of a report which had gained wide circulation to the effect that the company would shortly go into a receivership or attempt in some other way a readjustment of its capital position.

The receivership story intimated that it was planned to default on $45,000,000 of short term notes which fall due May 1 next. J. P. Morgan & Co. have assured the management that these notes will be extended at maturity or replaced by another issue. Both issues are secured by collateral. The New Haven has an issue of $25,000,000 of one-year 4½ per cent. notes and the New England Navigation Company $20,000,000 of three-year 6 per cent. notes.

Bankers said yesterday that the New Haven was doing very well, having earned $1,400,000 net in the last six months over the corresponding period of the previous year. It was suggested that arrangements for the May financing might take the form of a new issue of notes running not to exceed five years. The New Haven itself is not allowed under the Massachusetts law to put out notes running more than one year. It may be decided to reduce the amount through the sale of some of the underlying collateral.

Directors of the New Haven reiterated yesterday their earlier denials of the report that Howard Elliott will soon leave the property. He has obtained a leave of absence of two months, but the report that the board is dissatisfied with his work was characterized as part of a campaign to injure the company's standing.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

	1917.	Increase.
Third week January.....	$1,244,910	$86,055
July 1-Jan. 21.....	37,667,140	4,984,503

CANADIAN PACIFIC for December—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	12,428,867	12,705,673	7,443,962
Net	5,021,429	5,702,321	2,199,523
6 mos. gross..	76,717,965	66,470,163	55,938,123
Net	30,874,766	29,624,187	19,673,575

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for December—

Gross	925,650	973,952	872,771
Net after taxes	299,315	377,934	252,536
Total income..	293,195	359,275	212,536
6 mos. gross..	5,797,837	5,524,127	5,316,806
Net after taxes	1,761,139	1,780,897	1,505,240
Total income..	1,631,701	1,691,352	1,329,904

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for December—

Gross	621,376	705,094	673,103
Net after taxes	136,229	169,159	163,212
Sur. aft. chgs.	31,291	64,263	61,687
6 mos. gross..	4,044,357	4,792,443	4,939,635
Net after taxes	1,312,183	1,465,310	1,292,020
Sur. aft. chgs.	597,615	741,912	532,459

*Deficit.

WABASH for December—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	4,315,770	2,900,460	413,310
Net	1,127,835	790,241	161,594
12 mos. gross.	37,721,104	30,687,317	7,033,787
Net	12,846,685	7,310,928	5,535,760

WESTERN MARYLAND for December—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	1,023,563	952,747	640,838
Net	315,951	321,771	129,879
6 mos. gross..	6,442,861	5,485,533	4,260,197
Net	2,283,035	1,758,889	944,215

ANN ARBOR—

		Increase.
Third week January.....	49,826	4,332
From July 1.....	1,639,932	166,422

UNION PACIFIC for December—

Operating revenue....	9,973,682	1,063,604	
Net earnings	3,049,677	*424,350	
From July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Gross revenue	63,715,631	9,695,602	
Net earnings	26,381,805	4,233,134	

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION for December—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$230,174	$229,556	$618
Net	98,780	85,914	12,875
Surp. aft. chgs	46,904	35,321	11,573
12 mos. gross.	2,502,142	2,352,015	150,127
Exps. & taxes	1,637,803	1,545,716	92,177
Net	864,249	806,299	57,950
Int. charges...	586,046	580,342	*5,296
Cent. Ark. Ry. & Lt. pf.divs.	84,000	84,000	.....
Springfld Ry.& Lt. pf. divs.	35,009	23,890	11,119
Surplus	159,194	109,067	50,127

GEORGIA RAILWAY & POWER for December—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	670,793	639,191	31,602
Exps. & taxes.	373,171	341,252	31,918
Net	297,622	297,938	*316
12 mos. gross..	8,085,709	6,507,657	478,052
Exps. & taxes.	3,908,779	3,712,081	196,699
Net	3,076,930	2,795,576	281,354

*Decrease.

UNITED ELECTRICAL SECURITIES CO., one of the securities holding corporations of the General Electric Co., reported total income from all sources of $552,062 for the year ended Dec. 31, 1916. Bond interest and expenses were $353,891, leaving net income of $198,171, which, with $17,675 profit from sales of securities, made surplus of $215,847 for the year. Surplus Jan. 1, 1916, was $1,605,716; $70,000 was paid in on common dividends, leaving a surplus Jan. 1, 1917, of $1,651,563.

Miscellaneous.

FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING Co., reports for December net earnings amounting to $90,641, after deductions for depreciation.

SHATTUCK-ARIZONA COPPER CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$5,180,924	$2,868,548	$2,792,376
Sur. aft. taxes, &c.	3,074,013	1,174,028	1,899,985
Net aft. divs..	1,411,813	296,028	1,112,485
Depreciation ..	83,864	8,573	75,291
Previous surp..	997,680	630,016	267,664
Surplus	2,274,256	997,680	1,376,576

INLAND STEEL CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.
Net earnings	*$11,241,046	4,414,139
Other income	124,431	76,855
Total income	11,365,477	4,493,024
Depr'n, renew., &c..	535,561	327,200
Net profits	10,826,236	4,169,104
Bond interest	875,450	381,690
Surplus	10,450,786	3,787,414
Dividends paid	799,908	599,886
Balance after dividends..	9,650,878	3,187,528
Discount, &c., on mtge..	52,170	.....
Balance	9,650,879	3,135,358
Previous surplus	6,708,530	3,573,172
Profit & loss, surplus...	16,359,409	6,708,530

*Net after deduction of $1,344,407 for maintenance and repairs.

Express.

WELLS FARGO report, as filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission for the month of October—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Total receipts from op.....	$4,768,889	$3,870,976	$897,912
Exp. privileges..	2,446,375	2,010,493	435,882
Total tran. rev.	2,322,513	1,860,483	462,030
Non-trans. rev.	110,628	97,807	12,820
Total oper. rev.	2,433,142	1,958,291	474,850
Total oper. exp.	2,062,474	1,639,955	422,518
Net oper. rev..	370,668	318,335	52,332
Taxes	45,175	32,961	12,213
Oper. income..	324,794	284,318	40,443
July 1 to Oct. 31:			
Total receipts from op.....	17,963,377	14,439,848	3,504,031
Exp. privileges.	9,181,718	7,693,677	1,488,

Steel Stocks

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25 Childs (Rest.) Com.
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25 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
50 Great Northern Paper
20 Germania Insurance
25 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
100 Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
25 Niagara Insurance
25 National Fuel Gas
50 N. Y. State Rys. Com.
100 Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Com.
50 Pabst Brewing Pfd.
100 Thompson-Starrett Pfd.
2 Winchester Repeating Arms

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

50 American Chicle Com.
25 American Hawaiian S. S.
100 Atlantic Holding
100 Cripple Creek Central Com.
50 Equitable Trust "Rights"
50 Franklin Fire Insurance
25 Farmers Loan & Trust Rights
50 Great Northern Paper
117 International Salt
100 Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
100 Milliken Bros. Com. & Pfd.
100 Pacific Coast Bnd. Pfd.
100 Splitdorf Elec. Com. & Pfd.
100 Virginian Railway Com.
100 Woodward Iron Com.
10 Winchester Repeating Arms

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CASTLETON CUT-OFF PLANS.

New York Central Project Ready for Construction Work.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—A reduction of two to five days on freight shipments between New York, New England, and the West, together with relief of freight congestion at various points and provision for growth of commerce for many years, is the promised result of the so-called "Castleton cut-off" improvement of the New York Central Railroad, which, after ten years of planning, has reached the point of readiness for construction work. Official announcement was made of the plans in an address made by H. Leroy Austin of Albany, counsel for the New York Central, before the Kiwannis Club today.

The handling of an enormous tonnage of freight which now passes through the Albany gateway to and from New York and New England points is involved in the improvement. For the last year the daily average interchange at Albany has amounted to 1,000 freight cars each way between the Western lines and the Boston & Albany Railroad, and 600 carloads between the Western connections and the Hudson River Line of the New York Central, making a total of 3,200 cars that must be moved every twenty-four hours.

The new "cut-off," twenty miles long, will double the freight capacity of the New York Central and nearly double its passenger capacity. The bridge to be thrown across the Hudson two miles south of Castleton, which will cost $5,000,000, must be completed by 1920. The whole project involves the expenditure of $20,000,000.

Leaves $50,000 to Brother-in-Law.

Mrs. Mary Goodwin, who died Jan. 27, left an estate of more than $90,000, according to papers filed yesterday in the Surrogate's Court. Thomas J. Goodwin, her husband's brother, received $50,000, and his wife, Emily Frances Goodwin, $10,000. The will set aside $10,000 for the building of an altar in honor of St. Bernadotte in the Church of Notre Dame, 114th Street and Morningside Avenue, "in memory of Bernard and Mary Goodwin." The Mission of the Immaculate Virgin on Staten Island gets $5,000, the Catholic Institution for the Blind $5,000, and the French Orphan Asylum of St. Vincent de Paul $2,000.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado...	.75	1⅛	Iron Cap..	19⅝	20
Am. Oil..	.24	.26	Iron C. pf.	19½	20
Begole	.82	1	Jerome V..	1⅛	1⅛
B. St. Gas.	.11	.13	La Rose....	.45	.50
Bing. Min..	8	8½	Majestic ..	.86	.88
Best. Corb..	.70	.75	McK.-D. ..	.31	.35
Bohemia ...	1⅞	2⅛	Mex. Mets.	.35	.37
Bost. Ely..	.45	.50	Moj. Tung.	.92	.95
Bost. Mon..	.74	.76	N. L. & Z..	.53	.55
Bost. Ariz.	2¼	2⅜	N. Baltic..	2½	2⅝
Butte & L.	.25	.27	N. Cornelia	18	18¼
Butte & D.	1¼	1⅜	Nev. Doug.	1⅞	2
Cal. Corbin	1½	2	N. U. Bing.	.50	.75
Calaveras..	4½	5	Nixon	.70	.73
Cham. Cop.	.08	.09	Oneco.	.70	.80
Chief Con..	1½	2	Onondaga...	.70	.80
Con. Ariz..	2¼	2½	Onio Cop..	1⅛	1¼
Crown Res.	.40	.45	Pilot Butte	.08	.10
Cortez	.30	.34	P. Con. M.	2¼	2⅝
E. & B. B.	1⅜	1½	Ray Here..	4⅜	5
Earl-Eagle.	.44	.46	Rilis	.04	.05
First N. C.	4	4⅜	S.W.Miami, part paid.	2¼	2½
Fortuna	.10	.11	S.W.Miami, full paid.	3	3½
Gold Lake.	.09	.10	Truro	1	1¼
Homa Oil..	.80	.85	U. V. Ext.	37⅛	38
Houghton..	1½	1⅝	Yukon Gold	2	2⅜
Humboldt..	1	3			
Iron Blose.	1⅛	1¼			

DEMAND FOR BRITISH LOAN.

Latest Offering of $250,000,000 Notes Largely Oversubscribed.

The sale of $230,000,000 of British Government notes, it was announced by J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday, proved the most popular of the four British loans brought out here since the war. Bankers were pleasantly surprised at the demand from investors. Estates and insurance companies were large buyers of the notes.

No figures as to the total subscriptions were obtainable, but the amount was well in excess of the $250,000,000 offered. As a result, J. P. Morgan & Co. stated that a material reduction in allotments had been made necessary. An effort will be made to allot in full all individual subscriptions up to $100,000, as particularly representing private investment demand. In general the allotments on subscriptions above that amount will be cut down 40 to 50 per cent.

A single subscription, received in advance of the public offering, was for $20,000,000 worth of the notes. It was the understanding that this had been allowed in full. The bankers would not comment on a report that the United States Steel Corporation was the buyer of this big block.

Swann to Send Aid to See Whitman.

District Attorney Swann said last night that he would send Assistant District Attorney William Embree to Albany today to make any arrangements that Governor Whitman might suggest in regard to a date for a hearing in the matter of the charges of misconduct made against him by the City Club.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Bought—Sold—Quoted

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Freeport & Tampico Fuel Oil
Freeport Texas Sulphur
Semet Solvay
Solvay Process

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Hoit & McWilliam

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As an Investment

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Oklahoma Producing & Refining

Earnings last quarter reported at $1 per share, or eight times present dividend rate, which yields about 4% on current market prices.

Production has since been increased and crude oil has advanced to record prices—earnings should increase accordingly.

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Merritt Oil
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United Gas & Elec. Com. & 1st Pfd.
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Burns Bros. Pfd.

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Ft. Wayne & Wabash Val. Trac. 5s
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Con. Cities Light, Pr. & Trac. 5s

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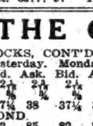

Henry C. Swords, President
H. H. Cammann, Vice-Pres.
H.W. Leighley, 2d Vice-Pres.
Established 1890

AMERICAN ICE SECURITIES COMPANY

1480 Broadway, New York City.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF DEBENTURES.

Notice is hereby given that all outstanding debenture bonds of the American Ice Securities Company, being a total issue of $3,000,000 known as the Twenty-Year Six Per Cent. Debentures, and due according to their terms on April 1, 1925, are hereby called for redemption and payment on March 31st, 1917, and interest ceases from that date. Said debentures are called for redemption by exercise of the option reserved in the said bonds to the Company to redeem the same at any time at par and accrued interest by a previous notice of 60 days. The debentures will be paid upon presentation and surrender at the office of the Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

Dated, January 26, 1917.

WALTER LEE, Treasurer.

STANDARD SANITARY MFG. CO.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND

COMMON DIVIDEND

Pittsburgh, Pa., January 27th, 1917.

The Directors of this Company have today declared their regular quarterly dividends of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Capital Stock, and one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Common Capital Stock of the Company. Checks will be mailed February 10th to stockholders of record February 5th.

W. A. MYLER, Secretary.

STOCK SALESMAN.

Business refers own customers, desires good industrial; no oil or mining.

ACTION, 75 TIMES HARLEM.

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NO individual can possibly hope to unite in himself all these qualities as well as an established trust company. We have had fifty-two years successful experience in the management of trusts of all kinds. In addition to having superior qualifications to handle all the details of an estate either as

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786 Fifth Avenue 80 Broadway 425 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK CITY

Capital and Surplus - - $8,900,000

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100,000 New York State 4½s . Sept. 1963
Highway

100,000 California State 4s . July 2d, 1985
Optional 1950

100,000 Maryland State 4s . Feb. 1929-32
Highway

100,000 Oklahoma State 4½s . . Oct. 1931
Optional 1923

Price on Application

The Equitable Trust Company of New York

37 Wall Street, New York

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Ore reserves Dec. 12, 1916—3,868,375 ounces.
Dividends paid to date, $2,787,000—equal to 278%.

W. A. Miller

Specialist

25 Broad St., New York

TRADING IN PUBLIC UTILITIES

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing—Bid.	Asked.
575	American Water Works	12⅝	11⅞	12	12¼
200	Cities Service	306	303	303	305
555	Cities Service pf.	95	94	94	95
300	Northern Ohio Electric	45	44½	44	45
400	Northern Ohio Electric pf.	83½	82½	82	82½
190	Pacific Gas & Electric	68	67½	67½	68
100	Republic Railway & Light	50¼	49½	49½	50
110	Republic Ry. & Light pf.	75½	75	75	75¾
125	Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power	10½	9⅝	9½	10

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pow.	25	27
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	90	92
American Cities.....	9	14
American Cities pf.....	40	42
American Gas Co.....	120	123
Amer. Gas & Electric..	142¾	144
Amer. Gas & El. pf...	50½	51½
Amer. Light & Trac....	370	375
Amer. Light & Tr. pf.	112¾	114
Amer. Power & Light..	88	90
Amer. Power & Lt. pf.	92¾	94
Amer. Public Utilities.	39½	40¼
Amer. Pub. Utilities pf.	71½	72½
Am. W. W. & E. part..	29½	30½
Am. W.W. & E. 1st pf.	75	76
Appalachian Power....	7½	8½
Appalachian Power pf.	40	41
Baton Rouge Elec. pf.	90	93
Carolina Power & Lt..	45	48
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	98	101
Cent. Miss. V. Prop. pf.	..	75
Central Power	30	32
Central States Elect....	18	18⅝
Cent. States Elec. pf..	74	75
Colorado Power	31¼	32½
Colorado Power pf....	100	103
Commonwealth P. & L.	59¼	60¼
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	82½	83½
Columbus Electric pf..	80	85
Connecticut Power pf..	94	96
Consumers' Power pf..	97	99
Dayton Pow. & Lt. pf.	94½	97½
Eastern Texas Electric.	62	67
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	90½	93
Electric B. & S. pf....	101	104
Electric Properties.....	62½	67
El Paso Electric.....	122	125
El Paso Electric pf....	100	67
Empire Properties.....	64	67
Empire D. Elec.....	90	94
Federal L. & Trac. pf..	85	87
Galveston-Houst. Elec..	84	87
Gal.-Houst. Electric pf.	77	80
Gas & Elec. Securities.	315	325
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf....	95	100
Illinois Traction.....	..	46
International Traction..	49	51
International Trac. pf..	90	92
Interstate Electric....	30	45

STOCKS—Cont'd.

	Bid.	Asked.
Kentucky Sec. Corp....	29	33
Kentucky Sec. Corp. pf.	79	84
Lincoln Gas & Electric.	47	49
Mississippi River Pow.	10½	12½
Miss. River Pow. pf....	38	41
Northern Ohio Electric.	43½	45
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	13	16
Nor. Ont. Lt. & P. pf.	56	60
Northern States Power.	106	107
North. States Pow. pf..	99	100
Northern Texas Elec...	60	..
Northern Texas El. pf.	86	..
Ozark Pow. & Water..	43	46
Pac. Gas & Elec. pf...	94¾	95½
Pennsylvania Light Co.	37	40
Penna. Light Co. pf...	75	83
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf..	98	100
Puget Sound Traction..	29	..
Puget Sound Trac. pf..	70	..
Pub. Service Corp. pf..	82¼	86
Securities Corp.	25	30
Securities Corp. pf.....	83	88
Southern Cal. Edison..	97	98
South. Cal. Edison pf..	106	109
Southw. P. & L. pf....	97½	100
Stand. Gas. & Elec....	14	14¾
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf..	41¾	42¾
Tampa Electric	125	128
Tenn. R., L. & P. pf...	43	44
Toledo Traction.....	53	55
United Gas. & Elec....	10	12
United G. & E. 1st pf..	12	15
United G. & E. 2d pf..	12	15
United Lt. & Rys.....	48	50
United Lt. & Rys. pf..	77½	78½
Western Power.....	19	19¾
Western Power pf.....	67½	68½
West Penn. pf.....	106	107
Yadkin Riv. P. 7% pf..	99	101

BONDS.

Am. P. & L. 6s, 1921	100		101¼
Am.W.W. & E. coll. 5s.	79½	81	..
Baton Rouge 1st 5s, '39.	91		93½
Baton R.notes, Apr.1, '18.	99½		..
Cent. Ill. Light 5s.....	97		97
Cent. Pow., & Lt. 6s...	97		100

BOSTON CURB—Cont'd.

	Bid.	Asked.
Gold. Con..	70	65
Gold. Merg	5½	1⅞
Gold Coin..	1⅝	1⅝
Har. Mining.	19	20
Hecla Min....	8	7½
Howe Sound.	7⅛	7½
Ind. Lead ..	20½	19½
Iron Blossom	1½	1½
Jim Butler.	77	75
Jumbo Ext.	33	32
Kerr Lake..	4⅝	4⅝
Keora P. M. C. (a pr).	1½	1⅜
La. Con.....	1¾	1¾
Magma Cop.	47	46
Mag. Cop..	34	32
Mag. Mines.	⅛	⅛
Marsh Min.	11	10
Mason Val..	5⅞	5⅝
McKinley-D	55	53
Mia. M. C.	2⅝	1⅝
M. M. Co..	37	28
Mt. Silver..	1	⅞
Mon. Chief..	⅞	⅞
M. Gold M.	59	59
Mother L..	44	43
N. H. M..	52	52
New Ray M..	1⅞	1⅝
Nip. M. Co..	8¾	8¼
Nixon Nev..	75	75
O. C. n'w'n.	1¼	1¼
Old Em. L.	60	55
Peerless J.	80	78
P. M. & M..	2¼	2
Ray H. M..	4⅝	4⅝
Rex C.Min.	43	38
Roch. Min..	62	60
Round Mt..	45	43
Sac. V. C..	1⅜	1⅜
San. Toy...	15	14
S. G. G. M.	65	62
Sen. C. Cp.	16	15¾
Sen. Cop..	1¼	1¼
S. K. of A.	4	3⅞
Silver Pick	23½	22
Stan.	76	76
Stew. Mines.	¼	¼
Stan. Sil.-L.	⅜	⅜
Sub. Min..	39	38
Success M..	40	40
Tom. Gold..	45	40
Ton. Exten..	4¼	4
Thom-Krist.	31	30
Tip Top....	2	1⅞
Tri-Bullion..	½	½
Troy-Ariz..	58	58
U. S. C. M.	10¾	10¾
U. S. M..	25	25
U. G. M. Co.	3½	3¼
W. E. Con..	70	70
W. C. M. Co.	44	44
W. C. Cop..	⅝	⅝
W. M. C..	30	27

BONDS.

$2,000 Cos. Oil 6s.	107½	107½	107½
10,000 Swift Int 5s.	100	100	100
25,000 F. Mun. 6s	96¾	96¼	96¾
15,000 Mid. S. 5s.	97	97	97
300,000 Un. K., n. 5⅛s 2 yr.	99¾	99¼	99¾
350,000 Un K. u. 5⅛s 2 yr.	99¾	99¼	99¾
60,000 U. S. R., new 5s..	96¾	96½	96¼

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xEx dividend.

Note—Monday's sales in Miami Merger should have read 2¼@2⅞. Sold Jan. 26 Yukon Gold sold 100@2⅛.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Astna Ex. pf.	30	31	30	31
Am. Drug. Syn.	12	14	12	14
Am. Int. Cor.	51	52	53½	54½
Am. Sum. Tob.	17½	18½	17½	18½
Am. S. T. pf.	75	80	75	80
Br.-Am. T. ord.	19	20	19	20
Br.-A. T. o.b.	19¾	20	19¾	20
Butter. Jud ..	48	53	48	53
Car L. & P....	2½	3	2½	3
Fall Motors....	9	11	7	8
Fed. D. & G..	39	45	39	45
G. A. Tank C.	54	60	54	60
Grant Mo. Car.	7	9	7	9
Holly Sugar..	42	50	42	50
Kath. Br. pf.	2¾	3½	2¾	3½
Key. T. & R. pf.	15½	16	15½	16
Lake Tor. Boat	7	8	7	8
Lukens Steel.	38	41	38	41
Marconi of A.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Mar. Arms pf.	33	33⅜	33	33⅜
Maxim Mun..	2	3	2	3
Mex. Pet. Ex.	20	21	20	21
Nat. Acme....	36	38	37	38½
Mitch. Motors	51	54	51	54
Nat. Auto....	29	30	29	30
Penn. S. S. v.t.	40	51	49	51
San. Cecil. Sug.	25	27	25	27
Do. pf	59	60	59	60
Smith (A. O.) pf	96½	97½	96¼	97¼
Smith (A. O.) C.	40	42	40	42
Spring. Body.	78	84	78	84
Do pf.....	116	120	116	120
Stand. Motors	5½	6½	5½	6½
Superior Steel	33½	35	33½	35
U. S. L. & H.	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
Uni. Prof. Sa..	1	1¼	1	1¼
RAILROADS.				
C. & N. W. rts.	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
Pitts & W. pa	23	23	22	23
Rock Island..	38½	39	38½	38¾
Do. pf.. (A)	87½	88½	88	88½
OIL STOCKS.				
Alcoken Oil ..	1⅜	2	1⅜	2
Alpha Oil & G.	80	85	80	83
Am. Ventura.	27	30	27	30
Houston Oil..	20½	21½	20½	21½
Pierce Oil....	14	14¼	14	14½
Tide Water..	238	240	238	240
MINING STOCKS.				
Big Jim	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Canada Cop....	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
Jerome Victor	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Kewanaa	17	19	..	..
Sec. Thirty....	11½	13	11½	13
Silver King (Utah) Con.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾

TRANSACTIONS ON THE CURB

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 691,781 shares of stocks and $762,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 51,681; railroads, 100; oils, 219,230, and mining, 420,560. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	Astna Ex..	5	4⅝	4⅝
100	Writ. Paper.	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,200	Bat.-Anglo Co., ord. B	19¼	19	19
900	Cal. Pack'g	38½	38	38½
2,000	Can. Nat. Gas	1	⅞	1
1,400	Carwen Steel	12¾	12¾	12¾
100	Chev'let Mot.	110	110	110
165	Elm'son Mot.	3	3	3
1,300	Elm'son Phon.	15	11¾	13
500	†Erickson Wheel	30	30	30
200	†Fisher Body Corp. pr..	95	94½	94½
320	Hart Intl..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
600	Haskell & B. Car Co	43¾	43	43
210	Holly Sug. pf.	98½	98	98
3,200	Jump Motor	5⅝	5	5⅛
500	Jump Carbon	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	L. A. Guasco.	24½	24½	24½
100	Int. Motors 1st pf.	68	68	68
1,200	Int. Rubber.	12	11⅜	12
1,000	†JoplinO. S., (new)	32	30	32
100	Keystone Tire & Rubber..	15	15	15
600	†Lima Loco.	59½	58¾	58¾
70	†Lukenas Steel 1st pf	99¾	99½	99¾
500	Man. El. Sup. pf.	39

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of the Ajax Rubber Company, Inc.:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the stockholders of the AJAX RUBBER COMPANY, INC., will be held at the office of the company, No. 1,790 Broadway, borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of February, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of electing three Class "A" directors to serve for the term of three years, and two inspectors of election to serve at the said annual meeting.

At the aforesaid meeting there will be presented for the consideration of the stockholders a resolution to increase the number of directors of the company from nine (of which the Board of Directors now consists) to fifteen directors, two of said additional directors to be added to Class "A," two to be added to Class "B," and two to be added to Class "C."

And such other business will be transacted as may properly come before said meeting.

For the purposes of the annual meeting a record of stockholders will be taken as of the close of business February 1, 1917.

Dated, New York, January 29th, 1917.

WILLIAM G. GRIEB, President.
JOHN C. MATLACK, Secretary.

NATIONAL ENAMELING & STAMPING CO.
EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
411 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK,
New York, January 31st, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on Tuesday, the twentieth day of February, 1917, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, Hudson County National Bank Building, Newark, Essex and Washington Streets, Jersey City, N. J., (office of the New Jersey Corporation Agency,) for the purpose of:

1. The reading of the minutes of the session of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee for the fiscal year ended December 31st, 1916, and for the ratification of same.

2. Receiving and acting upon the reports of the Officers of the Company.

3. For the election of a Board of Directors.

4. To transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

In accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, no stock can be voted on which is not transferred on the books of the Company within twenty days next preceding this election. Namely, February 1st to February 20th, both inclusive.

By order of WM. H. MATTHAI, Secretary.

The Citizens Central National Bank of New York

New York, January 23, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of The Citizens Central National Bank of New York will be held at its banking office, No. 220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on February 28, 1917, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of taking action on the proposition, which has been approved by the Board of Directors of the said Bank, to change its corporate name to

The Citizens National Bank of New York

By order of the Board of Directors.
HERBERT S. HOWELL, President.
Attest: Chapman, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE HOLDERS OF WILLIAM P. BRIGHT & CO., INCORPORATED. Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of WILLIAM P. BRIGHT & CO., INCORPORATED, a New York Corporation, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 14 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on the 14th day of February, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing six Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, January 29, 1917.

S. B. ALLEN, Secretary.

Empire Waste Paper Company, Inc.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Empire Waste Paper Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at No. 218-223 Lafayette Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of February, 1917, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The by-laws and resolutions of the Board of Directors.

The transfer books will be closed from the 29th day of January, 1917, to the 7th day of February, 1917, both inclusive.

By order of the Board.
GEO. W. FINK, Secretary.

RUVIO ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of Stockholders of Ruvio Electric Company, Inc., will be held on Tuesday, the February 13th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, No. 50 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., for the purpose of electing five directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, January 31st, 1917.

CHARLES S. MUNSON, Secretary.

The Commercial Union Fire Insurance Company of New York.

New York, January 23, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company will be held at this Office, No. 34 Pine St., Tuesday, February 6th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors in place of those whose terms expire, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

C. F. HOADMAN
Vice President and Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the AMERICAN KRON SCALE COMPANY, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held on Wednesday, February 7th, at 3 P. M., at the office of the Company, room 800, 39 Cortlandt Street, New York City.

I. WERTHEIMER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington, January 29, 1917. Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the Purchasing Agent of this Department, until 2 o'clock p. m., March 13, 1917, for furnishing letter boxes (manufactured or partially manufactured), case, combination letter and package boxes, grape boxes, letter-box posts and pedestals, letter-box fasteners and letter-box paint, as per schedules and blank forms of Postal Service from time to time during the one year period beginning May 1, 1917, and ending April 30, 1918. Blanks for proposals, with specifications, drawings and instructions to bidders, will be furnished upon application to the Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C. A. S. BURLESON, Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, D. C., January 29, 1917. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, Room 509 District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., on February 13, 1917, for the construction of sewers in the District of Columbia, involving approximately 4,400 linear feet of pipe and masonry sewers, 10 inch to 6 foot 6 inch diameter. Forms of proposals, specifications and necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427 District Building, Washington, D. C. OLIVER NEWLIN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, CHARLES W. RUTZ, Commissioners, D. C.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened by the Lighthouse Inspector, Charleston, S. C., at 11 o'clock noon, February 15, 1917, for manufacturing tenderer shell casting for main engine, Light Vessel No. 84, delivered at Charleston, S. C. Information upon application to the above office.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The co-partnership of Slattery & Company, composed of Messrs. John J. Slattery and Charles R. Dalgleish, of No. 40 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, dealing in stocks and bonds and investment securities, and conducting a general commission business in such securities, is dissolved by mutual consent as of this date, Charles R. Dalgleish will act as liquidating partner with an office at No. 40 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York.

Dated January 2, 1917.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THE AMERICAN GENERAL ENGINEERING COMPANY to furnish with present the same at the law office of Henry R. Frankenberg, No. 63 Broadway, borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the said corporation having been dissolved.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. Henry Asher, previously a member of the firm of ASHER & BUTT, CASE MFG. COMPANY of 17-19 Walker Street, New York City, is no longer connected with the said firm, his connections having terminated on January 1, 1917.

TO ALL WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that on December 30th, 1916, the copartnership existing between Nelson Waxman and Abraham Meiser, trading as Waxman & Meiser, at 51 Walker Street, New York City, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

TO SEE HISTORY IN THE MAKING

THE MID-WEEK PICTORIAL of THE NEW YORK TIMES is the only 56-page rotogravure illustrated publication issued anywhere in the United States. It appears every Thursday, presenting what is most historic, most beautiful, most thrilling, and most interesting on land and sea in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America! What a privilege to see History in the Making, to possess as priceless souvenirs the precious memories of the most eventful episodes of history in the incomparably soft tones of rotogravure! All newsstands. Every Thursday—56 pages, 10 cents a copy. Mailed, postage prepaid, to any address, one year $2.60. Times Annex, New York.—Advt.

FAIL TO WIN WOMEN TO WEST SIDE PLAN

Opponents of Park Encroachment Hold to First Opinion After Tour of Inspection.

WANT TUNNEL UNDER DRIVE

Tell Mayor and Other Officials That Route Would Damage Public's Playground.

Twenty women of prominence, leaders of the Woman's Association for the Protection of Riverside Park, accompanied Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, Dock Commissioner Smith, and officials and engineers of the New York Central Railroad over the route of the proposed west side improvement yesterday, but, so far as could be ascertained, were not won over to the project.

The tour was made in automobiles and on a special train and lasted three hours. Before separating at the end of the trip members of the party stopped for a moment's chat in the grand concourse of Grand Central Terminal.

"You have been very courteous and kind," Mrs. Charles A. Bryan, President of the Woman's Association, told Controller Prendergast, "but we are of the same opinion as before. The rails of the company should either be depressed where they are, or taken out of the park altogether and laid under Riverside Drive."

The tour started at 10:45 o'clock in the morning at the Municipal Building, and was arranged to convince the women that their objections to the changes proposed in Riverside Park were founded on an erroneous impression that the park would be destroyed. The plan, as affecting the section between Seventy-second Street and 129th Street, permits the rails to remain where they are, with a covering, or roof, to hide them from view. In order to carry out the plan as it stands, however, it will be necessary to cut into the easterly side of the park to make room for additional tracks.

In addition to Mrs. Bryan the women who made the tour were Mrs. John Clapperton Kerr, Mrs. Stephen L. Coles, Mrs. Henry Wise Wood, Mrs. Robert McNall, Mrs. James G. Wents, Mrs. Herbert Smythe, Mrs. Perry Boynton, Mrs. John Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Jean Dwight Franklin, Mrs. Clarence Venner, Mrs. Charles Melville Shrady, Mrs. William R. Stewart, Mrs. James M. Stewart, Miss Marian Peters, Mrs. William Gaillard, Mrs. Homer Ide, Mrs. A. S. Turner, Mrs. Giuseppe Giancola, and Mrs. William V. Griffith.

Although entirely harmonious, the trip occasioned much discussion. The train was stopped at various points in the park, and Mayor Mitchel, Mr. Prendergast, Deputy Controller Morgan, Dock Commissioner Smith, as well as Vice President Ira Place of the New York Central, Charles W. Leavitt, the landscape architect, and several engineers in the employ of the city and the railroad explained the proposed changes.

"I felt after the trip was over as did Mrs. Bryan," said Mrs. James M. Stewart, First Vice President of the Woman's Association for the Protection of Riverside Park. "We cannot but feel that the present plans call for the very serious impairment of the park. We told the Mayor and the others so, and we shall be remiss in our duty if we did not protest."

Other members of the Woman's Association asserted that they had no desire simply to figure as obstructionists, but that their inspection of the physical changes contemplated had only strengthened their determination to carry on the fight to save one of New York's most pleasant open spaces from being given over to the uses of the railroad.

Before starting on the trip the women pinned on the lapels of the men's coats small enameled buttons reading, "Save Riverside Park," and they wore them gallantly until they reached Grand Central Terminal.

Pending a decision by Supreme Court Justice Cropsey in the injunction proceedings, in which the city refused to participate on Monday, no action was taken either by the Corporation Counsel or Special Counsel Charles E. Hughes yesterday.

DENY OPPOSING DRIVE PLANS.

17 Out of 20 Civic Organizations Not Going to Albany.

E. H. Outerbridge, President of the Chamber of Commerce, and William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association, have sent a letter to THE TIMES in which they question the accuracy of a statement made by Thomas B. McKenna, a lawyer of 20 Broad Street, that twenty civic organizations had signified their intention of being represented by delegates at the hearing at Albany on Feb. 6 on the Ottinger-Ellenbogen bills, which would transfer jurisdiction over the New York Central west side plan from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to the Public Service Commission. In addition several organizations on the list furnished by Mr. McKenna have individually denied that they will take part in such a movement.

Mr. McKenna was interviewed twice on the subject matter of his statement—on the night before the article was published, and on the day of publication. At the second interview he insisted that he had "received assurances of co-operation" from all the organizations mentioned by him. Since then he has furnished no statement. The letter from Mr. Outerbridge and Mr. Morgan gives the list of twenty civic bodies quoted by Mr. McKenna, and then says:

"It was stated that these organizations had signified their intention of being represented at the hearing, and inference was given that many of them were in favor of the bills. Knowing that the essential part of these organizations are on record as favoring the principle of Home Rule and that they are especially in favor of the plans as drawn by the city and the New York Central Railroad, steps were taken to inquire just what action had been taken by the commercial and civic organizations referred to.

"The inquiry revealed that of the twenty organizations named, seventeen of the leading bodies mentioned have not taken any action as reported, the statement referred to now have delegates been appointed to attend the hearing. We were not able to get in touch with all of the bodies named. A number of the organizations stated that they were already recorded as favoring the plans as drawn, and that if any action were taken by them it would, in all probability, be as opposing the transfer of jurisdiction to the Public Service Commission."

Suffrage Headquarters Reception.

The addition to suffrage headquarters of the offices of the New York City Woman Suffrage Party, 50 East Thirty-fourth Street, which has been joined to the old quarters at 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, was observed yesterday afternoon with a reception and house-warming in the second floor of the old building, where refreshments were served. Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman, and Mrs. John Humphrey Watkins, Chairman of Manhattan Borough, received the guests. A new feature which will be introduced at the party headquarters is a 50-cent luncheon which is to be served on the reception room floor with prominent women serving as hostesses each for a week.

COTTON PRICES FALL

Market Closes Steady at Net Loss of 9 to 13 Points—Volume of Trading Light.

The cotton market yesterday opened barely steady at a decline of 2 to 3 points. There was scattering liquidation, and before the end of the morning session active months sold about 16 to 22 points net lower. Offerings then tapered off, and a partial recovery ensued, with May contracts selling up from 17.20 to 17.45. Realising caused the final reaction of 5 or 6 points, and the general list closed quiet and steady at a net loss of 9 to 12 points for the day. The volume of trading was light.

It was reported that prominent London authorities had reiterated their estimate placing the world's probable consumption of American cotton for this season at 14,750,000 bales. These figures attracted considerable attention on the afternoon rally, but bullish statistical arguments have recently failed to inspire any general buying.

Spot house brokers were moderate buyers on the early decline and the buying of October by foreign trade interests, which has been a recent feature, was not much in evidence. The South reported no change in the spot situation.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Men.
Feb.	....	....	....	17.08 bid	17.17
March	17.26	17.29	17.15	17.22@17.23	17.31
April	....	....	....	17.30 bid	17.41
May	17.47	17.47	17.29	17.40@17.41	17.51
June	....	....	....	17.33@17.41	17.40
July	17.40	17.45	17.28	17.32@17.40	17.48
Aug.	....	....	....	17.06@17.10	17.15
Sept.	....	....	....	16.61 bid	16.71
Oct.	16.50	16.50	16.33	16.44@16.45	16.55
Dec.	16.51	16.58	16.50	16.54 bid	16.66

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 5 points higher at 17.35c for middling upland. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were 7 points higher to 10 points lower, generally unchanged. New Orleans, 17.07c; Galveston, 17.65c; Savannah, 1814c; Memphis, 17.50c; Augusta, 17.50c, and Houston, 17.45c.

Liverpool cables reported spot cotton as in moderate demand, with middling at 11.09d. Sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,500; American, 6,000. Imports, 10,000 bales; American, 9,000. Futures opened quiet, 2 to 6 points higher, and closed quiet at a net advance of 2 points to a decline of 8 points. January-February, 10.57d; March-April, 10.55d; May-June, 10.53d; July-August, 10.44d, and October-November, 9.65d. Manchester: Yarns, dull; cloths dull and irregular.

The 11 A. M. bids cabled to Liverpool were: March, 17.17c; May 17.34c; July, 17.32c, and October, 18.41c.

Yesterday's port receipts totaled 22,557 bales, compared with 29,424 last year. Stocks total 1,806,730 bales, compared with 1,747,954 last year.

The day's exports were 8,018 bales, making 3,707,765 so far this season, against 2,555,714 last year.

DON'T LIKE GUARANTEE.

Wholesale Dry Goods Men Want Child Labor Law Amended.

Thomas A. Fernley, Secretary-Treasurer of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association, in a letter being sent out to members, calls attention to the fact that the National Child Labor act becomes effective Sept. 1 next. It is pointed out that wholesalers are particularly interested in Section 5, which provides that prosecutions shall be brought against dealers unless they can establish a guarantee issued by the person by whom the good were manufactured or produced.

Many wholesalers consulted declared that this provision would prove most troublesome, it being their preference that the guarantee of the wholesaler or manufacturer or other party from whom such articles were purchased should be permitted, so that in case of purchase by a retailer from a wholesaler a chain of guaranties could be established; that is, a guarantee from manufacturer to wholesaler, and from wholesaler to retailer.

As the law stands, jobbers anticipate the possibility of considerable trouble if retail dealers insist upon a guarantee from manufacturers covering the various items purchased.

Mr. Fernley suggested that the act be amended so as to make the guarantee clause identical with Section 9 of the Federal Food and Drugs act, which stipulates that no dealer shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this act when he can establish a guarantee from the party from whom he obtained the title.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Prices in the wheat market took a turn for the better yesterday, and at the close showed 3/4 gain to 3/4c to 1c. Commission houses were considerable buying on the theory that the market had been oversold and was consequently in a firmer technical position. The trade, however, was inclined to be cautious, owing to fears of political developments which might have a bearish influence on the market. Most of the advance occurred during the last hour. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.08; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.11; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.06¾, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.75¾	$1.70¾	$1.75¾	$1.71¾	$1.84¾
July	1.49¾	1.45¾	1.49¾	1.45¾	1.25¾
September	1.38½	1.35¼	1.38½	1.35¼	..

CORN.

The corn market was firmer, closing with net gains of 1¾ to 1¾c. The cash position again showed strength, with a good demand to fill export contracts. Export sales were estimated at 300,000 bushels, and it was said that a larger business could have been done if the cash article had been available. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.12½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.00¾	.99¼	1.00¼	.99¼	.80¾
July	.99½	.97½	.99½	.97¾	.80½

OATS.

The oats market was only moderately active, but prices were firmer in sympathy with wheat and corn, closing ¾c to 1c higher. There was a fair export inquiry and sales were estimated at 250,000 bushels. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 69@69½c; No. 3 white, 67¼@68c; No. 4 white, 66¼@67¼c; fancy clipped white, 70@71c; ordinary clipped white, 68¼@69c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Lard—					
May	16.65	16.42	16.65	16.46	10.20
July	16.77	16.60	16.77	16.70	10.37
Ribs—					
May	15.73	15.60	15.73	15.67	10.92
July	15.82	15.80	15.82	15.77	11.05
Pork—					
May	30.00	29.82	30.00	29.80	20.47
July	29.67	29.42	29.67	29.50	20.52

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was again quiet, with the trade at large inclined to be apathetic and await developments. Early in the day the market showed a slightly easier tone, but subsequently prices rallied and closed firm with net gains of 3 to 9 points. Total sales were 15,000 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	12.55	12.40
February	....	....	12.55@12.55	12.45
March	12.62	12.43	12.55@12.57	12.46
April	....	....	12.57@12.45	12.52
May	12.40	12.31	12.32@12.34	12.25
June	....	....	12.57@12.41	12.32
July	12.57	12.50	12.57@12.59	12.53
August	....	....	12.57@12.57	12.53
September	12.35	12.11	12.29@12.35	12.20

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures opened unchanged to 2 points higher, and while the business for the day was not large, being 8,100 tons, prices held steady, closing 3 to 5 points net higher. Trade interests were covering a little in the near positions, but sentiment continued nervous and unsettled, due to the strike at refineries. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	4.00	....	....	4.18
February	3.96	3.93	3.93@3.97	3.91
March	3.90	3.88	3.91@3.92	3.88
April	....	....	3.91@3.93	3.89
May	3.93	3.89	3.92@3.94	3.90
June	....	....	3.94@3.96	3.90
July	....	....	3.96@3.98	3.93
August	....	....	3.98@4.00	3.95
September	4.00	3.98	4.00@4.02	3.97
October	....	....	3.99@3.99	3.97
November	....	....	3.93@3.95	3.90
December	....	....	3.76@3.76	3.70

There was no change in refined sugar prices, which were listed at 6.75c for fine granulated by all refiners. Trading was moderate, and it was said that labor difficulties continue, and fear is expressed of its spreading to outport refineries. Raw sugar took a steadier tone at the close of the market, and after sales of 16,000 bags first and second half February shipment at 3¼c, cost and freight, to a local refiner, further offerings at that price were said to have been withdrawn, although operators were declining a further buying interest. It was reported that Cuban planters now had additional facilities for storing sugar, and that the unsettled situation here due to the spreading of the strike allowed them to place sugar in store there rather than press sales at this time. Centrifugals follow: Centrifugal, 4.36c; molasses, 4.05c; cost and freight, 3¼c.

COFFEE.

The coffee market was a little more active yesterday, with prices working higher on covering and moderate demand from trade sources. May contracts sold at 8.30c, up to 8.34c and September to 8.32c, or 8 to 11 points above Monday's closing figures. The close was within a point or two of the best, showing a net gain of 6 points, and sales were estimated at 40,000 bags. The local spot market remained quiet, with prices unchanged on the basis of 10c for Rio 7s and 10¾c for Santos 4s. Range of prices for the day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	....	....	....	8.48@8.49	8.40
March	....	....	....	8.53@8.54	8.45
April	....	....	....	8.56@8.57	8.48
May	8.34	8.37	8.32	8.36@8.37	8.51
June	....	....	....	8.67@8.69	8.61
July	8.78	8.87	8.72	8.86@8.87	8.74
August	....	....	....	8.76@8.77	8.64
September	8.89	8.75	8.89	8.90@8.91	8.71
October	....	....	....	8.84@8.85	8.70
November	....	....	....	8.82@8.83	8.81
December	8.99	8.87	8.99	8.92@8.93	8.85

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 11,149 packages. Monday's advance was held without difficulty, but there was no effort to crowd prices any higher. Jobbing requirements were about sufficient to absorb offerings of fine and fancy fresh goods, but there was less speculative inquiry in the secondary grades, and these are not clearing up as well. Renovated, slightly firmer. Lards and packing stock favor the seller. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 43@45½c; extras, (92 score,) 42@44½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score, 37@41½c; seconds, (84 to 87 score,) 35@37c; thirds, 32½@34½c, creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 44@44½c; firsts, 43@43½c; seconds, 41@42c; thirds, 39@39½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 40@41c; good to prime, 37@39c; common to fair, 34@36c; process extras, 34c; firsts, 32@33c; lower grades, 29@31c; imitation creamery, firsts, 31@32c; ladles, current make, firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 28½c; lower grades, 27@28c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 28@28½c; No. 2, 27½c; No. 3, 26½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 4,860 cases. Arrivals continue moderate, but with advices of increasing production and consignment from interior sections in the West and South and declining interior markets, the position here has weakened. There is still some surplus of fresh gathered eggs on hand beyond immediate needs, but the decline has awakened a little speculative inquiry sufficient to support the market at present quotations. Storage eggs easier, but some holders have confidence in the future and are refusing to sell their finest eggs at present top quotation. Nearby white eggs are lower under rather liberal offerings; some accumulation in fact at the moment. Mixed, extra fine, per dozen, 42¼@45c; extra firsts, 42c; firsts, 41@41½c; seconds and lower grades, 38@40½c; refrigerator, firsts, 37½c; seconds, 36@37c; lower grades, 34½@35½c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, henmery whites, fine to fancy, 45@46c; ordinary to good, 42@44c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 42@45c; nearby pullets and whites, 40@41c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 42@44c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 42@44c; gathered brown and mixed colors, firsts to extra firsts, 41@42c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—Forecast:

N. Car.—S. and Ga.—Fair Wed. Thurs., probably rain and colder; fresh southerly winds.

Fla.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; colder in n. Thurs.; fresh and probably winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Wed., probably followed by rain Wed. night. Thurs., fair and colder; fresh and strong s. winds, shifting to w. Wed. night.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy Wed., followed by rain Wed. night. Thurs., fair and colder, with a cold wave.

Ind.—Rain Wed., probably changing to snow Wed. night; colder, with a cold wave. Thurs., probably fair and much colder; strong easterly winds, shifting to n. gales.

Ohio—Cloudy Wed., probably followed by rain, changing to snow Wed. night. Thurs., snow flurries and colder; strong easterly winds.

Lower Mich.—Snow in n. and snow or rain in s. Wed.; Thurs. snow flurries and colder; easterly gales.

Upper Mich.—Probably snow and colder Wed. and Thurs.; strong n. e. winds.

Ia.—Cloudy Wed., colder in n. w.; Thurs. rain in s.; rain or snow in n.

Ark.—Rain, turning to snow and much colder Wed.; Thurs. snow, much colder.

Okla.—Unsettled, with rain, turning to snow and much colder Wed. and Thurs.

E. Tex.—Unsettled Wed., colder, with a cold wave in the interior; Thurs. snow in n., rain s., colder.

W. Tex.—Rain or snow in n., rain in s. Wed.; Thurs. snow and colder; strong shifting winds.

Mo.—Snow and colder Wed. Cold wave in w. Thurs., unsettled, with severe cold; strong shifting winds.

Wis.—Snow Wed. Thurs., snow, followed by fair and colder; fresh to strong n. e. winds.

Minn.—Fair in n., snow in s. Wed., colder. Thurs., fair, with severe cold; fresh northerly winds.

Iowa—Snow and colder Wed., cold wave in s. and w. Thurs., cloudy, with severe cold; strong northerly winds.

N. Dak.—Snow and colder Wed. Thurs., fair and continued cold; strong northerly winds.

Neb.—Snow, with cold wave, Wed. Thurs., fair and continued cold; strong northerly winds.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

VICKERS ET CIE, INC., dealer in gowns, 546 Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,901 and assets of $1,855. Among the creditors are Charles Otten, $1,000; Julius Bernard, $1,000; Austin Vickers, $1,280; Mr. Gertrude Andrus, $655, and James P. Silo, $566, for rent. The business was started in 1913. Incorporated on April 1, 1915, and May 1, 1916, failed.

Dr. BERNARD W. JUNGE, physician, 405 East 155th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,785 and no assets. He filed the petition to prevent an examination in supplementary proceedings set down for today in the Municipal Court, Bronx, on a judgment for $483 obtained by Charles Pick, and May. Judge Mancuso restrained the proceedings for a year. He has two other creditors, Lillian Walker, $1,000, for money loaned, and Louis C. Frees Construction Company, $500.

FROMMER & WEISSGRAW.—Bernard Frommer and Osias Weissgraw, clothing contractors, 42 West Fifty-first Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,559 and no assets.

CHARLES MARGIASSO, chauffeur, 642 Morris Avenue, Bronx, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on Monday, with liabilities of $6,170 and no assets, has been in the Bronx County Jail since Jan. 27 on a body execution for $1,176 on a judgment obtained by John B. Socco for damages for personal injuries in an automobile accident on April 15, 1913. Yesterday a writ of habeas corpus was obtained to bring him before Federal Judge Hand in an effort to get his liberty.

SKEELE COAL CO.—Albert B. Kerr and William Stearns have been appointed receivers by Judge A. N. Hand for the Skeele Coal Co., 90 West Street, bond $50,000, and they can continue business for five days. Assets are $100,000.

WILLIS D. QUACKENBUSH.—Dan J. Gleason, Poughkeepsie, has been appointed receiver by Judge A. N. Hand for Willis D. Quackenbush, Poughkeepsie, the old trust company of the Poughkeepsie Cab and Transfer Co. He had a contract with the Post Office for carrying the mails, which contract runs to July 1 next, and the receiver is authorized in his discretion to continue to carry the mails for five days.

EBELING & GUEST, Inc., brokers in investment securities, 50 Broad Street, on the Curb, has made an assignment to W. Bernard Vause. It was incorporated on Dec. 19, 1916, with capital stock $30,000 and Oscar Ebeling as President.

GADAK & GEIBERGER, composed of Frank Gadak and Fritz Geiberger, cafe and restaurant, 197 William Street, have made an assignment to Max H. Goodman.

KINK & HENOCH, composed of Isidore Fink and Rudolph Henoch, dealers in tobacco and cigars, 2264 Lenox Avenue, have made an assignment to William S. Glickman.

JOSEPH FEDER, grocer, 386 Broome St., has made an assignment to Simon S. Hamburger.

Out of Town.

CHICAGO, Ills., Jan. 30.—William M. Hamburach, a carpenter, voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities $16,666, assets none.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and Over.

A. J. Crawford Co.—City of New York.$654.93
Mayer, Mary F.—Same.....654.93
Martin, Samuel K.—Same.....654.93
Magargel, Roy C.—Same.....654.93
Newport Velvet Hose Supporter Co.—Same.....124.26
Sulzer's Harlem River Park Co.—Same.124.26
Stephan T. Williams and Staff—Same..124.26
Stegeman Motor Truck Co. of New York, Inc.—Same.....124.26
Snow Church Directory Co.—Same.....124.26
Simco General Manufacturing and Trading Co.—Same.....124.26
Seneca Co.—Same.....124.26
Schutzer, Deseen & Luchs, Inc.—Same..124.26
Schutzer Improvement Co.—Same.....124.26
Twenty-fifth Street Garage Co.—Same..124.26
United Machinery Co.—Same.....124.26
Union Taxicab Auto Service Co.—Same..124.26
United Cleaning Co.—Same.....124.26
Union Gas and Electric Fixture Co.—Same.....124.26
Weingarten & Habermas—Same.....124.26
Wood Distilling Co.—Same.....124.26
Allen, Franklin W.—L. M. Allen.....500.00
Appel, Frieda—Nassau Electric Railroad Co.....109.33
Blumenthal, Morris—Eastman Machine Co.....304.00
Breckinridge, Adelaide—J. Carroll.....256.64
Brill, Morris, and Max Aronson—M. Miller.....862.88
Bruno, Guido—Brentano's.....106.81
Baron, Morris—L. Gordon.....202.35
Brown, Gustave, administrator—Rosenhill Realty Corporation, costs.....107.94
Brooklyn Structural Steel Corporation—P. G. Wilson Corporation.....1,000.87
Billet, Barney and Irving—N. Hornstein et al.....1,091.94
Caprile, Andrew C. G.—Reid & Palmer Construction Co.....108.18
Canavan Contracting Co.—Thedford Eltz Coal Co.....379.42
Colonial Mantel and Refrigerator Co.—H. Holland.....336.03
Cohen, Reuben—George A. Ray Mfg. Co.....184.60
Canfield, Rose A.—J. E. Mitchil.....1,818.85
Carpenter, Howard F.—Zachor Corp.....101.51
Dowling, Frank P.—Beekman Paper & Card Co., Inc.....1,823.71
De Luca, Vincent—N. Y. County Nat. Bank.....2,918.81
Enwil Holding Co., Inc., Henry Turock, and Henry Schleschkorn—M. Malbin.....319.91
Eagan, Charles E.—A. Pearse.....163.28
Eagan, Daniel H.—Kinderman Corp.....101.51
Finn, William E.—Arthur & Gaynor Co.....986.85
Fraser, Nellie G.—George Rosenfeld Co.....121.84
Fleischaus, Peter—J. R. Aldisch.....670.91
Greenberg, Harry, alias Harris Greenberg, alias Henkel Greenberg—E. Goldstein.....279.40
Goldman, Solomon, and Jeel Rittelman —M. Goldman.....640.48
Gabbout Motor Co.—Wood Bros. Machine Co.....109.41
Glick, Morris—Lawyers Mortgage Co..2,367.50
German Fire Insurance Co. of Peoria, Ill.—Adler Machine Co., costs.....104.20
Goodman, David and Dore—D. Friedman.....134.41
Griffin, Joseph D., and Albert M. Peterson—Metropolitan Trust Co.....215.40
Goldstein, Hyman J. Kaufman, et al.....127.40
Gold, Julius, and Samuel Kassel—Depositors' Assets Co.....1,027.53
Gross, Isaac—Hassin, costs.....104.41
Haenka, J. Martyn—United Decorators..215.28
Hays, Desmond R.—A. Marden.....217.68
Hughes, Peyton H.—County Holding Co.270.04
Hudis, Otto S.—E. Moskowitz et al.....800.28
Harlem Market—Warehouse Co., Inc.—M. H. Powers Co.....193.86
Ingraham, Elizabeth T.—J. A. Brown.....
Jacobs, Wm. E.—S. Stern.....864.41
Jorgan, Myles F.—Dugnon Contracting Co., Inc.—Same.....117.89
Klein, Victor—Strauss & Adler, Inc.....120.73
Keller, Louis—T. Blum.....109.91
Lefi, Louis—T. Blum.....109.91
Llewellyn Realty Co.—W. Berg.....2,311.28
Lawlor, Lillie—Illinois Bank.....366.34
La Greca, Giuseppa—N. Y. Railways Co., costs.....102.85
Le Grow, Giuseppe, grin—Sweet, costs.110.89
Lasker, Myron R.—De W. Stetson.....234.11
Morris, Henry H.—C. R. Burstein et al.427.41
Mutual Profit Realty Co.—W. P. Hirth.1,000.00
Mack, Hyman—Portugese et al.....126.79
Marquard, Edw. G.—A. Fitzgerald.....777.44
Mitchell, Ernest H.—J. B. Greenhut Co.386.65
Marino, Angelo—Enterprise Brew. Co...245.77
Mack, H. Walter—W. J. Taylor, Inc.1,447.49
Miller, J. Wesley—Empire Square Realty Co., Inc.....198.00
Martin, Joseph L.—Autocall Co.....235.98
Martin, John—B. Tarnsky.....178.42
N. Y. C. R. R. Co.—E. L. Baiden.....1,285.50
Pelak, Emil—M. Batorie.....1,177.02
O'Rourke, Patrick C.—M. K. Neville..215.95
Pelot, Alexander—J. Pickslay.....111.81
Roman Baths, Inc.—Hamilton Electric Co., Inc.....185.77
Ros

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n s e corner of 84th St, 80.8x irr; Jan. 30; McMillan-Crawford Corporation to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$50,000

CHESTERFIELD, The, 12 n s, 20x90, Jan. 29; Mary C. McGuire, 255 West 125th St, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 3 years; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 31 Chambers St.....$6,500

LIBERTY ST, 111, n s, 66 ft w of Church St, 20.1x1, Jan. 30; Henry L. Eno to William P. Eno, 1,771 N St, Washington, D. C., due and int as per bond, prior mtg $50,000; attorneys, Simpson, T. & B., 62 Cedar St.....$50,000

PECK SLIP, bounded w by Peck Slip, n by land Benjamin Egbert, s by land of Jasper Ward, and e by land of John De Peyster, 25x27, Jan. 24; Jack Swartz to Charles F. Walters, 83 West 119th St., 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,000

9TH Ave, s s, 102 ft e of Avenue D, runs s 96 x e 2 x s 40 x e 22.3 x n 96 to street x 64.3 to beginning; Louis Schainuck to Benjamin Blumenthal and Edwin Epstein, 261 Park Av, due Jan. 25, 1922; attorneys, H. B. & D. W. Blumenthal, 55 Nassau St.....$8,750

9TH ST, 17 East, n s, 20x92.3, Jan. 29; Henry M. Hoyt, Jr., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.....$20,000

10TH ST, 114 West, s s, 20x100.3, Jan. 29; Margaret A. Campbell and Catherine C. Hospital, 911 Park Av, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 3 years; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 31 Chambers St..$12,500

20TH ST, 221 East, n s, 306.5 w of 2d Av, 15x98.9, with all title to strip on east and lying west of point 365.9 ft w of 2d Av, 20; Stanley Leong to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 5 years, interest as per bond.....$9,000

20TH ST, 104 and 106 West, s s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 50x98.6, Jan. 30; William Cook to Simon Wolf, 22 East 81st St, and another, demand; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway.....$1,000

61ST ST, n s, 305.10 ft w of Columbus Av, 20.10x100.5, Jan. 23; Edw. H. Proudman to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years.....$9,000

74TH ST, 208 East, n s, 71 ft e of 3d Av, 19x82.2, Sept. 26, 1916; Mary Mohl to Annie S. Liebler, 2,097 Valentine Av, Bronx, due Oct. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Schindler & L., 1,393 3d Av.....$775

109TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10, Jan. 16; Pawnee Realty Corporation to Vincent Macy, Scarboro, N. Y., and another, trustees, demand; attorney, G. D. Gregory, 68 Broad St.....$15,176

122D ST, 39 East, n s, 179 ft e of Madison Av, 19x100.11, Jan. 30; John H. Phillips to Matilda Protzmann, 296 East 162d St, 3 years; attorney, Edw. P. Orrall, Jr., 256 Broadway.....$10,000

145TH ST, 135 and 137 West, n s, 38.9 ft w of Lenox Av, 43.9x190.11, Jan. 29; Shamrock Realty Corp. to Maurice Mulcahy, 06 Jamaica, Borough of Queens, due May 1, 1920; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St.....$43,500

Bronx.

DAWSON ST, 864, e s, 40.7x100; John Herbst to Lawrence Davis, 76 Green St, Newark, N. J., prior mtg $24,000, Jan. 29, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St.....$4,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s w corner of 188th St, 79.4x88.9x66.11x89; Louis G. Grossman to Creston Realty Corporation, 155 Broadway, prior mtg $67,000, Jan. 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

LOT 524, map of Lacenia Park; Angelo Picarotta to Gaetano Perrone, 227 East 63d St, Sept. 2, 1916, 3 years, without interest; attorney, Gaetano Perrone, 227 East 63d St.....$345

LOTS 11 and 12, Block C, map of Lester Park; Bronx Borough Builders, Inc., to Samuel A. Knapp, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, D. Manville, 10 South 3d Av, Mount Vernon.....$2,200

RITTER PLACE, 819, n s, 25x100; Grace M. Kent and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

SCOFIELD ST, n s, at s e of land of George Byles, 50x119 to 100 ft s of Carroll Place, City Island; Joseph G. Wetherbee to Grace D. Gaylor, Springdale, Conn., Jan. 24, due May 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. Scott, 96 Nassau St.....$700

102D ST, n s, 99.2 ft w of Woodycrest Av, 73x107; Adavine Construction Corporation to Catharine L. Wynne, 951 Woodycrest Av; supplemental to mtg for $20,000 dated Jan. 23, due Nov. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, N. Y.....$00

229TH ST, n s, 205 ft w of Prospect Terrace, 25x114; Ellis A. Schopp to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Jan. 30, 3 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$2,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

DIVISION ST, n s, adjoining land of Charles Elliot, 20.x16x25x74; Charles G. Koss et al against Sophie Cohen et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Thompson, Koss & Warren.

8TH AV, s e corner of 155th St, 25x125, 2-3 part, 153th St, s s, 325 ft e of 8th Av, 100x99.11; 155th St, s s, 425 ft e of 8th Av, 75x98.10; 154th St, n s, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 123x99.11; Leo Ehrlich et al against Edward S. Waldron et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, B. T. Ames.

12TH ST, s s, 220.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x103.3; Tobias Greenebaum et al against Jacob Blauner et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Greenebaum.

48TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Charles L. Nulle et al against William Nulle et al; partition; attorneys, Jonas, Lazansky & Neuburger.

49TH ST, 542 East; Lena Kopp against Benenson Realty Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. S. Weinberger.

79TH ST, 342 East, 77th St, n s, 235.9 ft w of Avenue A, 62.2x102.2; 80th St, n s, 106.8 ft e of Park Av, 26.8x100.8; Katherine Connolly against William Connolly et al, action to impress trust; attorney, G. Goodman.

97TH ST, 181 West; Margaret F. Dunn against Mary E. Dunn et al, partition; attorneys, Perkins & Butler.

107TH ST, 42 East; David W. Harkness et al against Armen Garo et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Merrill, Roger & Terry and George W. Study.

110TH ST, 167 and 167½; Samson Lachman against Gertrude A. Binns et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith.

120TH ST, 60 West; Cornelia W. Hall et al against Martha Cesner et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Remsen & Parsons.

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, 2,018; also 178th St, 665 East; David S. Greenberg against Harkness Holding Corporation et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. C. Young.

BROOK AV, e s, 25.1 ft n of 159th St, 37.6 x103.6; Jonas Reutlinger against Lucymor Realty Corporation et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, L. Moschcowitz.

LOT 95, map of building lots in 24th Ward, situated near Williamsbridge station; Mahala H. Wright against Johanna Albrecht et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Williamson & Bell.

170TH ST, n w corner of Crotona Av, 40.4x 116.1; East River Savings Institution against George O. Hyde et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, O. F. Hibbard.

225TH ST, s s, 110 ft w of Katonah Av, 75x 100; George H. McGuire against William H. Harden et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. J. McGuire.

Beautiful Small Estate, Overlooks Water

EXTENSIVE GROUNDS

Cannot be equalled at the price in size, design, construction or beauty of natural surroundings and convenience for easy commuting.

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GENTLEMAN'S FARM HOME. Good buildings and environment. Large paying apple orchard. RURAL LIFE CO., Kinderhook, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL BARGAIN.—$6,500; very easy terms. Delightful country home, large grounds with fine shade trees; high in healthy mts.; 9 rooms, 2 baths, very large living room with open fireplace; walls paneled in hardwood; billiard room, 2 bedrooms, and bath on third floor; huge verandas and open gallery; superb view of lake, golf, country club; 5 minutes to station, 49 minutes to city, express trains Lackawanna R. R.; all city conveniences, parquet floors, electric light; near country club, schools; select neighborhood. Address Owner, 449 Times Downtown, New York.

MODERN HOMES and bungalows, $2,350 to $5,000; 5 and 6 rooms, bath; all improvements; gas, electricity, heating system; beam ceiling; large plot; small payment down, balance like rent; 30 minutes out on Erie; high, healthful location; near station and trolley; all bargains. A. W. BUTSCHER, 21 Park Row, N. Y.

FARMS—COUNTRY HOMES In New York and New Jersey. Full information at either office. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & NORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718. Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

Will sacrifice dock and buildings for $12,000; $6,000 stand on mortgage; river front property; steamship company has five-year lease on dock; R. E. Dept. has lease on buildings; investment shows 12% net. Write P. O. Box 68, Sea Bright, N. J.

NO INTEREST, taxes, or insurance to pay; $40 a month buys new 7-room house, 8 mins. Mountain Station, Lackawanna R. R.; best section; "Owner" at station each train, or Builder, 15 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

MONTCLAIR.—Colonial dwelling, 9 rooms, 3 baths, $11,000; for rent, house 10 rooms, 2 baths, $1,000 per annum. F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS., Real Estate Brokers, Montclair, N. J.

Edgewater-Palisade-Morsemere, N. J. Business and residence plots, also extra fine dwellings, at bargain prices and easy terms; some exchanges. REID & LOWERY, Palisade. Telephone 850 Cliffside.

SHORT HILLS, MAPLEWOOD and SOUTH ORANGE.—Modest homes or beautiful country places for sale to suit all purses; consult J. Charles O'Brien Co., South Orange, N. J.; 141 Broadway, N. Y.

At Sacrifice.—Two acres; thirty-mile view; eight-room house; bath, modern improvements; barn, hennery; fruit; convenient; must sell. Stevens & Teter, Ridgewood, N. J.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Attractive parlor floor suite, suitable for offices, dancing, or musical studios.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

NORTHAMPTON, MASS. For sale, on famous Round Hill, estate of 2½ acres and large, modern house; unsurpassed view; central; half mile to Smith College; low price. Wm. M. Cochran & Co., Northampton.

Magnificent New Hampshire Summer estate for sale. S. Hayward, Hotel Brostell, City.

Real Estate Wanted.

WILL pay up to $150,000 for Country Estate near New York; may consider Southern or Western property; principals and brokers send details. (I. J. AUERBACH, LOUIS KAMM, Inc., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

Have $5,000 which I would like to invest in leasing two or three tenement or apartment houses. S. Lester, 1,522 Prospect Av., Bronx.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

158 MADISON AV., Between 32d and 33d Sts.—Five-room housekeeping apartment with exceptionally large living room or studio; high ceilings, elevator, steam heat, electric light. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

Large, light factory loft for rent in sprinkler-equipped building, northeast corner Dumont Av., Hendrix St., Brooklyn; ideal labor conditions; we are now making leases from May 1. Tel. Prospect 5736, or write R. Cohen, 235 Park Av., Brooklyn.

FLOORS TO LET WITH STEAM POWER AND HEAT; GOOD LIGHT; LOW RENT; NEAR WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE AND ALL SHIPPING POINTS. 40 PENN ST., BROOKLYN.

BROADWAY OFFICES. Roll-top desk, $12; newly furnished private offices, $16 to $40; switchboard telephone service, stenographer, mail privilege, $2. 309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

IDEAL SITE FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN. Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Messimer, 101 Park Av.

OFFICES—SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. 'Phone 5064 Rector.

Private office, desk space, or mailing privilege in one of New York's finest office buildings, to individuals or firms with references. Suite 1,178, 5th Av. Building, 200 5th Av.

Doctor will sublet part of office in office building in Manhattan theatre district. Medicus, L. 80 Times.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Partier floor suite, furnished, unfurnished; three rooms, bath; music allowed.

Loft, one flight, suitable for lawyers, architects, engravers, distribution stations, &c. 148 East 57th St.

Loft, one flight, light manufacturing, suitable for tailors, millinery, electricians. 148 East 57th.

Deskroom, part of office; phone, stenographer. Room 1,502, 1,790 Broadway.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

To rent, by lady, part of shop and window, on ground floor, in centre of shopping district, for lace and embroidery business. L 70 Times.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO ANN SMITH (BORN GILLESPIE) OR her heirs or assigns: The Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, at No. 1 of December Term, 1916, in Partition, cites you to appear in said Court on February 3, 1917, at 10:00 A. M., and show cause why an inquest should not be awarded to make partition or a valuation (with a view to a division) of certain real estate in the Sixth Ward of Pittsburgh, said County, being the Estate of Susanna Pettigrew, deceased. (born Gillespie,) a sister of Ann Smith. Thos. A. Gillespie et al., Petitioners.

HOUSES TO LET.

Out of Town.

For Rent—Nicely furnished stucco house and garage; seven rooms and three baths; three minutes from station, one hour from New York, on D., L. & W.; will rent until Oct. 1 or sale; adults only. Apply Box 165 Mountain Lakes, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

APARTMENT; studio 18x25; private roof garden; 5 rooms, bath; handsomely furnished; $250. Selzas, Murray Hill 4326.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 805 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4332.

ARTIST'S apartment; dainty, distinctive; 6 rooms, $85-$100. Telephone 158 Stuyvesant.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Selzas Co., 507 5th Av. 4320 Murray Hill.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH, 56 WEST.—Charming apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath; all outside; February and March only; $85 per month. Call Bryant 1868 before 6 P. M.

46TH ST., 21 WEST (near 5th Av.)—Two rooms and bath; two large closets; living room 24x18; nicely furnished; lease. Apply between 1 and 5 P. M., Korp, janitor.

77TH, 170 WEST.—One or two room studio apartments, furnished or unfurnished as desired; all modern improvements; references required. Inquire on premises.

96TH SUBWAY.—Seven exquisitely furnished rooms; new building; three baths. Col. 3974.

68TH, 215 WEST.—Five large, beautifully furnished rooms for rent for any period to October, 1919. Inquire on premises, or A. L. Libman, 130 West 46th.

96TH AND BROADWAY.—Beautifully furnished, sunny six rooms; foyer; Winter or until October. Apt. 7A. Phone Riverside 8198.

113TH ST., 507 WEST.—Charming apartment, 2 and 4 rooms; completely furnished in every detail; inquire in office.

119TH, 435 WEST.—One-room apartment, bath and kitchenette; furnished; $40 month.

137TH, 611 WEST.—Suite of two rooms facing Drive, together with dining room and kitchen if desired, all completely furnished; will rent to quiet couple without children; reasonable terms. Apt. 63.

A. A.—Attractive apartments Hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited. CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY. 110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY. Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway, and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Miss Dingman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d St. Room 106.

CHELSEA SECTION.—Six rooms and bath; elevator, electric lights, all improvements; will sublet furnished, $60, or unfurnished, $45. Until October. Address Traveler, R 79 Times.

DELIGHTFUL 7-room apartment; English drawing room, 17x25. Telephone Schuyler 3172.

FOR SEASON or year, 2 to 11 rooms, furnished; $100 to $900 monthly. Slawson & Hoobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., corner 40th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly. Choice localities; long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

PERSONALLY inspected lists of high-class, furnished apartments obtainable at Exclusive Realty, Specialists, 176 W. 72d. 848 Col.

SPECIALISTS.—Exclusive furnished apartments. J. Wickliffe Gray 269 West 73d St. Columbus 2974.

THE JOSEPH HOTEL, 205 West 101st St., 2 doors from Broadway; strictly high-class; newly furnished; 5, 6, 7 large, sunny rooms and kitchen; all-night elevator; telephone and maid service; $35 to $45 weekly; $90 to $150 monthly. Telephone 9075 Riverside.

WEST END AV.—Nicely furnished 4-room apartment, $125 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

Unfurnished—East Side.

MADISON AV., 715, between 63 and 64th Sts.—Bachelor apartments of 2 roo

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

HOUSEWORK.—Young girl wishing to attend night school desires position in good home; light housework; best references. V 1000 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Swedish girl wishes position; small family; apartment preferred; by mail; references. Strom, 316 West 30th St., Bayonne.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, long experience, knowledge stenography, typing; accustomed detail work. F 206 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN, — Experienced, traveling, handling exclusive line ladies' wearing apparel; by mail; references. Strom, 316 West 30th St., Bayonne.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer, law, steamship experience, desires first-class firm. H. P., 276 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent, reliable; executive ability; initiative; $16. F 227 Downtown.

SECRETARIAL.—Young woman, competent stenographer, tactful, trustworthy, desires position. Credentials, 3,383 B'way.

STENOGRAPHER, billing clerk; five years' experience; 22; good education; legible penman; quick figurer; excellent speller; grammar; accurate; rapid transcription; references; $15. E 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Age 25, college education, several years' experience, banking, law, &c.; good confidential clerk; now holding responsible position; reference; $18. E 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for secretarial position wanted by woman with judgment and education; understands French. Only those wishing to secure such services phone 2993 Plaza, 9 to 10 A. M., 5th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. Above the age of 30 years; commercial law, publishing experience; office manager and correspondent; extraordinary speed in dictation and transcription; $25. R 114 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent and experienced; neat appearance; familiar with detail work; capable of assuming responsibility; $15. E 898 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; years' real estate, manufacturing experience; switchboard; conversant office details; exceptionally neat; age, 22; $12; reference. E 834 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; exceptionally competent; refined, well-educated American; five years' general and commercial experience; $20. Telephone John 4715.

STENOGRAPHER; expert; present employer desires to secure position for his secretary; a grammarian, editorial, commercial. Telephone 2727 Bryant.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced, good; good English education; neat appearing; salary $15. Robert O'Leary, 220 West 42d, Room 904. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Extensive experience insurance &c.; accurate; reliable; references; shorthand operator. Telephone Schuyler 2236, Miss Kimball.

STENOGRAPHER.—Age, 20; Christian; three years' mechanical experience; trustworthy, industrious worker; live wire; $10; highest credentials. E 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; thoroughly competent; neat appearance; rapid, accurate; excellent credentials; salary $18. L 97 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; neat, refined; salary $18. Miss T., 2,481 6th ave.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; several years' experience; neat, efficient; salary $18. J. 206 East 54th, Advertising Agency.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; 6 years' practical experience; thoroughly competent; salary $20. Box 1,813 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; thoroughly efficient, reliable; neat worker; $12. F 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; grasps situation; familiar with office details; salary $15. F 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; two years' experience; rapid, accurate; $12. F 99 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Four years' experience; neat worker; references; $12. F 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, conscientious best of reference; $12 salary. F 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high-grade, five years' experience, desires position; rapid, accurate, neat appearance; $18. 2,900 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Wellesley graduate; technical work preferred; $20. Secretary, 149 West 91st.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; passed recent civil service examination, 91 p. c.; salary $1,200. F 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, German and English dictation, desires position. E 396 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST, Columbia University course, some experience. S. G., 132 West 120th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, 25, 4½ years' experience; competent; reference; $10-$12. R 108 Times.

TEACHER.—Position wanted by experienced teacher to teach group of children; willing to travel; excellent references. R 111 Times.

TUTOR or COMPANION.—University woman will act as tutor or companion to young lady; best references. R 110 Times.

TYPIST, file clerk; general office work; experienced; thoroughly competent; $12-$14. E 401 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, three years' experience, rapid, neat, accurate, needs work. E 391 Times Downtown.

WIDOW Episcopal clergyman, read aloud afternoons or coach backward children. L 102 Times.

YOUNG LADY desires position as French interpreter and typist; four years' experience. E 370 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

PHONE BARCLAY 5292 FOR FIRST-CLASS OFFICE HELP.
Stenographers, bookkeepers, accountants, secretaries, switchboard operators, and office boys. Law and Commercial Agency, 261 Broadway.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Colored, neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 2-214 West 59th. Phone Columbus 8022. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS. — Thoroughly experienced girls; excellent cooks; investigated references. Columbus 8165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, housekeepers. Domestic Exchange, 224 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9134.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., audits, systems, financial reports, books opened, closed, written up; corporation work, profit and loss statements prepared; balance sheets; income tax. C. P. A., Room 761, 200 5th Av. 1631 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business building. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits of monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 16 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT,
OFFICE MANAGER,
Capable executive, thoroughly efficient, possessing tact and initiative, desires position. W 100 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 32 Nassau St., Room 1,203. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT. — Inexpensive systems installed; monthly audits; $5; reliable personal service. E 299 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTING.—All branches efficiently and speedily done. Phone D. & H., 8493R., Bayside.

ADVERTISING.—If you need the services of a manager possessing initiative, resourcefulness, and executive ability, who can supervise your house organ, sales literature, and other publicity matter, and whose record will stand investigation, address R 84 Times.

ADVERTISING, &C.—I want a start, preferably with advertising or publishing concern; 28 years, reliable, good education, French, German, Dutch, Spanish, knowledge of Italian. R 71 Times.

AMERICAN, 26 years, unmarried, abstainer, eight years' experience, Latin-American pioneer enterprises, four years' railway Superintendent, foreign Consular post last two years broker, thoroughly experienced export, import trade, foreign Government negotiation, exceptional business and character reference, would entertain office export management, small financial management, special mission support. M. D. Strong, East Nassau, N. Y.

ATTENTION!
EXECUTIVES.
Man (34) of demonstrated executive ability, initiative, and energy, and have 15 years' broad experience in management, purchasing, sales and mail-order promotion, and advertising work to apply to a good opportunity; if you need one who can think straight, actively apply himself, shoulder responsibilities, and offer unswerving loyalty either as executive or as right-hand man to a busy man, please write. R 99 Times Downtown.

ATTENTION, EMPLOYERS!
Live-wire executive, with advertising experience; 25 years; aggressive and diplomatic; desires to be affiliated with a firm offering a bright future. L 78 Times.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.—Young man, (25,) executive ability; accustomed to handling large and intricate matters; legal and business education; Princeton graduate; highest credentials; $30. F 209 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

A1 HOTEL MANAGER (40) wants position. Henry, 720 West 181st. Phone St. Nicholas 9848. P 225 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, possessing executive ability; thoroughly experienced; not very handsome penman, but neat and legible. If a man with a head on his shoulders is needed address P 220 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT, (23,) experienced in all branches of accountancy; excellent sales and purchasing correspondent; good manager for moderate-sized office; references. Ambitious, 132 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, experienced, executive ability, have entire charge of books and office for corporation, desires change; efficient, energetic; best references. L. K., 19 Danforth St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—22; several years' experience; control double entry system, trial balances; references. Honesty, E 395 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant; keeps books; position half days only; opens, closes, audits, trial balance; moderate salary. E 394 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced and capable; conversant modern methods; knowledge typewriting; references. P 217 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER desires permanent position in spare time, trial balance, controlling accounts, bookkeeping, for firms without bookkeeper. P. Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Fully experienced, double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statements; references. J. E. R. Zwicker, 643 East 13th St.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, expert modern methods; desires permanent connection; long experience. Ruben Cantor, 305 Metropolitan Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 25; financial statements; knowledge stenography, typewriting; take charge small office or manufactory; selling experience; $20. L 90 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 12 years' experience, employed at present, desires to make change. Address Efficient, F 208 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accounting experience; modern methods; controlling accounts; Christian; full charge. A. R., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; capable; educated; thoroughly competent; Christian, 24; salary $20. W 399 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, capable, take full charge; excellent references; college education. A 351 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Accountant; thoroughly experienced; executive ability; best references. F 210 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, thoroughly experienced, accurate; controlling accounts; trial balance; $20. F 207 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER possessing portable typewriter desires work evenings and Sundays. E 375 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office man, (23;) 5 years' general experience; excellent references. E 384 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, executive ability, seeks responsible position. Ahronson, 849 West 178th St.

BOOKKEEPER, (27,) experienced controlling accounts; take full charge; modest salary. R 26 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 19 years' experience, desires situation. Goldenberg, 413 West 22d.

BOY, 16, with two years' high school education, desires position in office; can answer switchboard, typewrite, file, &c. Box C, 1,781 3d Av.

BUSY BUSINESS MAN'S ASSISTANT.—My duties at last position were buying, managing factory and shipping, selling, correspondence, keeping accounts, will consider staple business only; salary nominal. F 205 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman going to California wishes to place his chauffeur; very careful driver, honest, experienced mechanic. Telephone Plaza 330 or call 137 East 63d St. Potter.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; useful; very careful driver; do repairs; 3 years' experience; 2 years with last employer; absolutely sober, honest; city or country; best personal references. A. P. Carroll, 260 West 38th St.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write William Heggemeyer, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway; Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, age 25 years, wishes position with private family; best of references; 4½ years last employer. John Schaefer, 1,769 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, (30,) married; position in country; experienced on Cadillac, National, Hudson. H. Lemmermann, 145 Sterling Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, foreign, domestic cars; twelve years' experience; capable all repairs and overhauling. E. L. Marshall, 429 East 64th St.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic, married, wishes position; city or country; foreign and American cars; best references. R 93 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; foreign and domestic cars; capable; all repairs and overhauling; 10 years last employer. R 118 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Own repairs; two years' reference private or commercial; willing work long hours. Kosciusko, 419 East 78th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, wishes position; city or country; best references. L 62 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER, now engaged as paymaster and timekeeper; have done purchasing; wishes to make change. L 47 Times.

COLLECTOR.—Real estate collector or investigator, thoroughly experienced in value or repairing. J. Shields, 541 2d Av.

CORRESPONDENT desires position where close attention to business will be appreciated; excellent references; salary moderate. F 201 Times Downtown.

CREDIT AND OFFICE MANAGER, 35, present employed, desire change; wide executive experience. F. M., 1,589 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical, junior, experienced steamship, machine, highest credentials, attending Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, evenings, desires position. F 225 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR SALESMAN.

Man of 30, 10 years' experience in building and contracting, sales opportunity with a building material manufacturer or similar line. W. M., 655 West 177th St., Apartment D2.

EXECUTIVE, export, domestic experience, automobile accessories, building; selling; A1 correspondent. F 202 Times Downtown.

FASHION ARTIST wants opportunity to do original work. R 95 Times.

FOREMAN color mixer in shirtings and linings; twelve years with last concern; can furnish best of references. P. E. J., care of Powers, 184 East 95th St., N. Y.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, (19,) year business experience, auto expert, clever, pleasing to eye and ear. What is your comeback? Office Boy, Times.

MARRIED MAN wants outside position; have had some experience as salesman. R 108 Times.

PHONOGRAPH RECORDS.

composition pressing, machine and hydraulic. Superintendent open for engagement. Z 331 Times Annex.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Young man desires position in studio where he may learn business; can assist as bookkeeper, stenographer, &c., if desired; A1 references. Address Photographer, 420 West 23d St.

POSITION WANTED.

Young man, (25,) honest, reliable, highest possible references; position with future; has had general office, bookkeeping, and inside selling experience. L 81 Times.

RAILROAD OR STEAMSHIP CO.
Young man, 24, from Virginia, wants position with chance of advancement; has had charge of labor for four years; not a drifter; will stick and make good; best of reference. L 84 Times.

SALESMAN-MANAGER
TO MANUFACTURER.
I have fully equipped offices; can use part for showroom; I am open for connection with reliable, growing manufacturer as sole representative in New York, Jersey, Connecticut; am capable of organizing and managing productive sales force to sell any article of merit; if you have such opening arrange for interview; best of reference, financial and otherwise. Salesman, 220 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 30, eight years New England and Middle West, calling on drug department, and hospitals; wants position; good specialties; connected at present. A 332 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Intelligent young man, good appearance, speaks foreign languages, desires position as salesman; commission basis. L 66 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man wishes steady position; salary and commission. E 389 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN or sales manager, 30 years old, wishes to connect with reliable established firm; best references. R 97 Times.

SALESMAN, (28,)
A1 record; 5 years' road experience various lines; interview solicited. L 52 Times.

SALES OFFICE MANAGER, (37.)
A1 record various specialty lines.
S. K., 32 West Broadway.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—A young man, 25, with nine years' experience in offices of prominent New York attorney, desires position as private secretary and confidential man; excellent references. F 236 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, confidential man; Columbia graduate, (25,) able correspondent, experienced stenographer, understands accounts, familiar with research methods. A. L., 293 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer, correspondent; selling experience; ten years' assistant to executive large corporation; excellent credentials; 25. R 82 Times.

SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHER, (24,) experienced, capable, desires position with concern that recognizes ability. R 84 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer; Christian; ten years' good business experience; excellent credentials. F 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - CORRESPONDENT, 22, five years' experience, rapid, accurate, desires position with future; $20; years last position; advanced to chief clerk; excellent references. R 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; good education; five years' experience; competent, accurate; excellent references; salary, $18 week. S. T., A., 1,364 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, with several years' experience; clean-cut, educated, Christian; first-class references; $20. W 396 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK and City Salesman.—Good appearance; experience selling to office and retail trade; best reference. E 361 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—College student desires position as tutor or teacher mathematics; efficient. L 95 Times.

TELEPHONE CLERK.—Very fast, with ten years' experience, wants position on floor of Stock Exchange with large firm. R 308 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN.

Efficient, capable; railroad and industrial experience; thorough knowledge of tariffs, classifications, routing, claims, interstate commerce law; can organize and manage traffic department; by special system can save thousands yearly. Address Efficient, F 235 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, efficiency man, organization, thorough knowledge present rail-road conditions; excellent references; salary moderate. Traffic, L 64 Times.

VALET.—Can give massage and shave; well recommended; Danish. R 86 Times.

WOULD LIKE position in automobile machine shop or garage; not experienced. R 98 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, 19 years old, wide-awake, worthy of trust and confidence, good basic education, writing a clear hand, and possessing common sense, at present employed, desiring to change; salary required, $15; rapid advancement in sight; family connections first class. A. D. Dressne, 3,525 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 24, at present employed, desires a position of trust, where conscientious and efficient effort will be rewarded or where he will be sold he is a round peg in a square hole if such proves the case; best references. F 222 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of 20, experienced stenographer, seeks a change; can keep books accurately and neatly and accomplish things on own initiative; Commercial High School graduate; recommendation from present employer. F 204 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (29,) active, all-around business executive, office, factory, and road experience, desires local connection reputable concern, (mfg., jobbing;) unquestionable references. L 79 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) six years' commercial experience, including three years' shipping and bookkeeping and ledger clerk, desires position. Abraham Gross, 746 East 5th St., N. Y. City.

YOUNG MAN, good correspondent, good at figures, efficient stenographer, desires night work, any kind; educated; references. E 355 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires position as clerk or office assistant; three years high school, one year dental college; references. R 99 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, Christian, alert, reliable, wishes position as auto mechanic's helper; experienced; best references. E 397 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, three years' high school education, two years' office experience, knowledge of bookkeeping; $15. Dean S. Hiron, 101 East 128d St. Phone Harlem 5208.

YOUNG MAN, 28, Christian, good education, habits, experience, wishes position office or business; references; reasonable salary. E 393 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, experienced bookkeeper and office manager, desires position with advancement; A1 references. F 221 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position; educated; four years' experience corresponding, bookkeeping, selling; highest credentials; would travel anywhere. L 83 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, desires position; general clerk; knowledge of stenography; excellent references; salary moderate. E 401 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) college graduate, desires position with substantial advancement. K., 229 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) good French and English education, desires position with wholesale house; best references. L 48 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position, woodworking line; assistant, manager; experienced time, cost, drafting. Box 195, 1,404 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, office position; experienced; moderate salary; highest accommodations. R 108 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) well educated, desires steady position; prefers some outside work, but not essential. K. M., L. 61 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, seeks position large wholesale silk, velvet, lace house; two years high school. Max Pasmantier, 1,814 Clinton Av.

YOUNG MAN, 22, experienced, energetic, ambitious, wishes to locate with high-grade firm; future paramount. L 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, general information bureau experience, railroads and Pullman tickets, desires live position. L 93 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, bright, willing, desires position where future is assured. E 392 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, technical high school graduate, wishes position. F 215 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN would like position in wholesale house; selling preferred. X 221 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position; good references. Merkle, 767 Hart St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent, capable of handling books in large resident buying office; reply in own handwriting; state experience and salary expected. V 80 Times.

DICTAPHONE TYPISTS; $12 minimum salary; Dictaphone transcription taught in one week; touch typewriting, 6 weeks; morning, afternoon, evening classes; graduates guaranteed positions. Bailey O'Connor, Inc., 108 Park Av., (41st St.) Murray Hill 4620.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted for large 200-bed hospital outside of New York; splendid opportunity for proper person; apply, giving full particulars of previous positions held and references. V 36 Times.

GIRL to cut paper transfer patterns; experience not necessary; 46½ hours weekly; half day off Saturdays; wages to start, $5. After 8:30, Miss Bockholdt, 10th floor, 209 West 38th St.

GIRL for filing and general office work; a neat, intelligent girl wishing to advance herself by her willingness to learn. Call D F. Co., 48 West 4th St.

GREENHUT COMPANY
REQUIRE
YOUNG GIRLS
OVER 18,
SCHOOL GRADUATES,
TO ACT AS
CASHIERS.
APPLY AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

GROWROOM.
Young lady who has had previous showroom position with large shirtwaist house, to act in similar capacity. Shere Brothers, 848 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady of refinement and education wanted as stenographer by manufacturing concern; only those capable of taking dictation rapidly and accurately need apply; state age, experience, references, and phone number; salary $22 per week. L 88 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by New York City advertising agency; preference will be given to a woman of 30 or over who is experienced and not afraid of work; must understand the usages of good English; moderate salary to start, with chance for advancement. E 376 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—American woman; must be of good appearance, pleasing personality, and accustomed to meeting people; salary $15; good future. Apply after 10, Marceau, 624 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, alert, intelligent young lady, 18 to 25 years, can secure bright opportunity with large mfg. concern; salary $10 to $12. Apply in person, D. P. Co., 48 West 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; three or four years' experience; must be quick and accurate; state experience, salary desired. L 94 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — Splendid opening for thoroughly efficient person. Ruger Brothers, 105 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, $8-$12, college graduates, $20; others. Commercial Clerical Agency, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, $12; CAPABLE, ALERT, NEAT APPEARANCE; FOR PERMANENT POSITION. V 4 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, capable of secretarial duties; must be accustomed to research work. E 408 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—State experience, age, and expected salary. L 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, with knowledge of dictaphone. L 96 Times.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, good personality and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission, $1,000 to $2,500 per year. M. C. M. Reynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call hours 2-5 P. M.

TYPEWRITER wanted with clerical experience; state age, salary, nationality, references. Box 27, 1,515 3d Av.

WOMAN, executive ability and tact, about 40; responsible position, requiring good education; exceptional trustworthiness; liberal salary; give particulars, past employment, qualifications, age, first letter. C. V. Sawhill, Besse Place, Springfield, Mass.

YOUNG LADY, large shoe manufacturing company can utilize the services of an experienced young lady in their traffic department; one possessing a good knowledge of city about lofts; salary to start, $12. Call Wednesday morning. Rosenwasser Bros., Inc., Jackson Av., Long Island City, N. Y.

YOUNG LADY, BRIGHT, OF GOOD APPEARANCE, TO TAKE CHARGE OF SHOWROOM OF HIGH-CLASS WAIST MANUFACTURING CONCERN; STEADY POSITION. L. O., 298 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG LADY.—Bright, with knowledge of typewriting and stenography, as assistant to bookkeeper; good chance for advancement; references required; apply by letter. Alfred Stern & Co., 30 East 33d St.

YOUNG WOMAN with real estate experience for record clerk; must be intelligent and industrious; state salary and qualifications. V 32 Times.

Employment Agencies.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
Call Immediately.
HIGH-CLASS, REFINED STENOGRAPHERS (Americans) for permanent positions as follows:
One METAL CO., $20.
One BELTING CO., $18-$20.
Two CORPORATION, legal experience preferred, $15-$20.
One MERCANTILE CO., $15.
One UNIVERSITY, $12-$15.
One PUBLISHING, (Junior,) $12.
One DICTAPHONE operator, $15-$18.
FILING CLERK, (college education or equivalent, broad filing experience, $100 month.
JUNIOR filing clerks, $6 upward; OTHER OPENINGS for typists and clerical assistants.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
37 Liberty St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Position girls' boarding school in Westchester County; good hours; no Sunday work; good home; $40 month and board.
STENOGRAPHER.—Furniture house, $15; real estate, (Brooklyn,) $15; tea and coffee, $12; electrical manufacturing, $18; rubber, $14; woolens, $10; several others at various salaries.
FILE CLERK.—Automatic and subject filing at $12.
BOOKKEEPER.—Machinery, $12; accountants, $18; hospital, $15; manufacturing, $18; publishing, $12.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
50 Church St., City.
Call 9 and 1.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly conversant duties, secretary, $25-$35; several exceptional opportunities for beginners, $10; experienced, $12-$18. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE
Agency, 10 East 43d.—10 stenographers, (high school graduates,) $12; other positions. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS. — Numerous desirable positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, typists wanted for high-class positions. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

Instruction.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and places excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. ——— WRIGHT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.

This week only, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy, positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 25-27 W. 34th.

LEARN STUDIO, ART, AND COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY, retouching; earn $25 to $50 weekly; day, evening; easy terms. New York Institute of Photography, 22 West 23d.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT AND FINANCIAL MAN, EXPERIENCED EXPERT, WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY, TO ASSIST IN SUPERVISING THE FINANCING OF EXPORT HOUSE AND REORGANIZING ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT IN ALL ITS DETAILS; ONLY APPLICATIONS WITH REFERENCES WILL BE CONSIDERED. J 213 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT and expert bookkeeper; state salary, age, references, and experience. V 44 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent; capable of handling books in large resident buying office; reply in own handwriting, state experience and salary expected. V 38 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted with knowledge of Spanish; state experience, age, references, salary expected. Address "B. D.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Clean-cut neat-appearing young man ambitious to make good with a big concern; state experience, nationality, and salary desired. L 65 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted for export department; good opportunity; state experience, age, references, salary expected. Address "B. B.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, and credit man with first-class references for progressive silk house. X 222 Times Annex.

BOY wanted, New York Stock Exchange broker's office, about 16 years of age; references required; must reside with parents; wages to start, $5 a week; good opportunity. Apply in own handwriting, P. O. Box 1225, New York City.

BOY FOR OFFICE WORK, DOWNTOWN, N. Y.; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; STATE AGE AND SALARY. J 217 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY.—Bright, energetic American boy wanted in law office; wages $6; state age, experience in own handwriting. F 218 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted to attend switchboard in wholesale dry goods house; state wages, experience, and salary expected. F 226 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 15 to 18 years, wanted by large manufacturing concern; office or mechanical work; good opening. E 379 Times Downtown.

BOY of intelligence for general office work in wholesale importing house; references for character required. K 102 Times.

BOY for laboratory of Brooklyn factory; replies must state age, nationality, and wages wanted. W 372 Times Downtown.

BOY, age 14, good opening; wages advanced every 3 months. Theodore A. Kohn & Son, 221 5th Av.

BOY.—Not over 18, in publishing house. Address Art Dept., P. O. Box 94, Station "O," New York.

BOY wanted in Maiden Lane wholesale importing house; salary to start, $6; state age and references. F 235 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Errands, light office work; rare opportunity; state salary expected. F 231 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, for office; about 17 years of age; good chance for advancement. Apply Office 804, 17 West 42d St.

BOY wanted for office in jobbing house. Address S. H. J., P. O. Box 1,534, New York.

BOY wanted in law office; answer in own handwriting. L 69 Times.

BOY, bright, about 18 years of age. Apply Fredrick Fox & Co., 14 West 40th St.

BOY, 16 YEARS OF AGE, IN ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF A LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE. A BEGINNER'S POSITION, BUT GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN. WRITE, STATING EDUCATION, ALSO SALARY EXPECTED, V 41 TIMES.

BUYER, experienced, for wash goods, white goods, linens and domestics; must be entirely capable of managing and buying for these departments; give full detailed information in first letter. Julius Gutman & Company, Lexington St. and Park Av., Baltimore, Md.

COLLECTOR.—Young man as collector for a large real estate firm. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected, E 388 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Good export shipping clerk required; one having experience in handling shipments to France; must be of good appearance and speak French fluently. E 368 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN.—Large electrical jobbing and manufacturing concern; opportunity for constructive, energetic man, 26 to 32 years; state age, experience, salary. Address F 213 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.—Mechanical draftsmen with experience in the design of transformers. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical draftsman, having experience in contractor's or architect's office and having some knowledge of building repairs. J 219 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.—Wanted, first class men on automatic machinery. Apply American Machinery and Foundry Co., 56th St., between 1st and 2d Avs.

DRIVERS wanted for city delivery; experience necessary. Apply 2 9th Av.

ESTIMATING CLERK.

Young, well educated man, with some experience in estimating and production work.

Mechanical knowledge and ingenuity in designing small mechanical labor-saving devices.

Give full particulars of education, age, experience, and salary desired.

Z 365 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE, young, having good record in administration of manufacturing business; practical and theoretical knowledge of costs, inventories and financing; capable, resourceful, energetic American required by rapidly growing corporation offering splendid future to such a man able to start at moderate salary; steady job, experience in detail, and salary desired to start. Manufacturer, R 91 Times.

FOREMAN.—An experienced foreman wanted for our set-up box plant; one familiar with all branches of the business and capable of assuming full charge of shop; preferably one who has had some commercial as well as shop experience; good salary and opportunity to the right man; references required. Superior Printing & Box Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

FURS AND SKINS.
Bright young man, industrious, pleasant appearance, well versed in fur and skin business, wanted as assistant manager in commission house; good salary to start, further advancement if proven capable. L 100 Times.

WANTED
By New York Stock Exchange house, correspondent, one with brokerage experience preferred. Must be expert stenographer and typewriter and understand card indexing, follow-up system, filing, &c.; good opening for right man. Address, giving age and salary expected, V 40 Times.

WEST INDIA AND PANAMA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.
A competent operator on the mirror instrument system of cable working is required by the above-named company.
Applicants should state what country they are citizens of.
Applications, accompanied by certificate from last employers regarding conduct and efficiency, to be addressed to the undersigned.
A. PERKINS, MANAGER,
TETUAN STREET,
SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK.
HAVE PERMANENT POSITIONS TO OFFER TO A NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED SILK SALESMEN.
GOOD SALARIES PAID.
Apply all day, Superintendent's office, 5th floor.

GLASSBLOWERS.—Several skilled glassblowers are wanted for really permanent positions by modern factory close to New York; references will be required; only men with experience in blowing chemical apparatus need apply; attractive proposition for good workmen. Z 301 Times Annex.

MACHINERY SALESMAN.
Two men who know machinery, preferably equipment used either in paper mills or factories working on paper as a raw material such as printers, boxmakers, bag, envelope, or paper specialty manufacturers; one man as sales correspondent, the other as traveling salesman; engineering degree not necessary, but right man must have character, ability, energy, and above all a clean record; after instruction period salary $1,500 per year, increasing with ability; before interview prefer letter outlining record.
CAMERON MACHINE COMPANY,
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

MACHINISTS, MOULDERS.
All-round men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, vise hands; steady work; no labor troubles; good wages. Apply Room 8, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MAN wanted, thoroughly experienced in organizing a canvassing campaign and in selecting and training field managers; the commission possible is commensurate with the ability to produce; a permanent and exclusive connection is given, provided the results are satisfactory; no man without thorough experience need apply; all communications and disclosures of present occupation, &c., will be protected. R 101 Times.

MAN to take charge of insulating and stranding department in a rubber insulated wire factory located in Central West; state age, experience, and salary expected. Reply to Insulated, Z 358 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted, over 25 years of age, who can detail from layouts; electrical experience not necessary; permanent positions and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address Chief Clerk Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa.

MECHANICS WANTED. — The Machinists' Union, without cause other than that they wanted the Maydrite Products Manufacturing Co., Inc., to pay mechanics, whether good or bad, the same rate of wages, declared a strike.
The above firm, therefore, deems it necessary to run an open shop, and will offer as a very high rate of wages for 100 non-union mechanics. Must be good, steady workers. Lathes, shapers, milling machine, planers, and bench hands. This is an exceptional opportunity to secure permanent positions.
MAYDRITE PRODUCTS MFG. CO., INC.,
Bergen and Kearney Avs., Jersey City, N. J.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, having experience in contractor's or architect's office, having some knowledge of building repairs. J 215 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—In a Wall Street office, competent office boy; must be willing to work, write a good hand, and live in Greater New York; high school graduate preferred; wages $6.50 per week; good opportunity for advancement. Address, with references, F 234 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, beginner, by large corporation; state nationality. Auditor, P. O. Box 1,848.

OFFICE MANAGER.—A LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN DESIRES THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT YOUNG MAN AS OFFICE MANAGER. Only those conversant with the latest methods of handling help will be considered; good salary and exceptional opportunity for right party. Address, stating full particulars and salary expected, V 45 Times.

OFFICE MAN.—A large

Tax Exempt
First Mortgage
Certificates
on New York City
Real Estate
5%
Principal & Interest
GUARANTEED
5%
You may invest $100
and upward.
Interest mailed every
six months.
Write for Booklet,
"The Ideal
Investment."
New York
Title & Mortgage Co.
176 Broadway, New York
203 Montague St., Brooklyn

NEW SQUAD AT DIET KITCHEN

Street Cleaners and Their Wives Live for a Day on 25 Cents.

The diet kitchen at 49 Lafayette Street was gayly decorated yesterday in honor of Superintendent Kiernan of District 4 of the Street Cleaning Department, his wife and twelve members of the department force and their wives. The guests ate three meals, and, although some of the wives did not seem entirely pleased, all very politely said they had had a most enjoyable time. Each person was kept within the prescribed twenty-five-cent limit. The menus follow:

BREAKFAST.
Oatmeal and milk.
Toast and butter.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Macaroni and cheese.
Corn bread and butter.
Tea.

DINNER.
Beef loaf and French fried potatoes.
Graham bread and butter.
Date pudding. Apple sauce.
Tea.

At noon today there will be a luncheon, at which Dr. George F. Kunz, Hamilton Holt, Byron Holt, Professor Irving Fisher, Dr. William F. Snell, J. Hutton, Dr. Frank Crane, Frederick Lynch, Dr. Welsmiller of the Y. M. C. A., Dr. George J. Fisher, Professor Henry C. Sherman of Columbia, and Health Commissioner Emerson will be the guests. On Thursday night there will be a dinner to the police rookies who made the recent test, but this time they will have a spread at a cost of 75 cents a plate.

SHEA MUST SERVE SIX YEARS

Former Tammany Politician Sentenced for Ohio Wiretapping Swindle.

TOLEDO, Jan. 30.—John J. Shea of Toledo, a former contractor in the New York Street Cleaning Department, was sentenced in United States District Court here today to four years and nine months in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. Shea was convicted of using the mails to defraud a Marion County farmer by a race track wiretapping swindle. Edward Taylor, one of Shea's partners, received the same sentence.

On conviction of a similar charge a week ago Shea received an additional sentence today of two years. Shea, Taylor, and two other men, who have not been brought to trial, were said to have obtained $8,000 from two farmers through the wiretapping scheme.

A few years ago Shea was prominent in Tammany Hall political circles.

SHIP AGROUND IN NO DANGER

Vessel Off Barnegat Norwegian Steamer Loaded with Sugar.

The steamship which grounded late Monday night in the thick fog on the southeast end of Barnegat Shoals, N. J., and sent out signals of distress was identified yesterday as the Norwegian steamship Bowden, bound from Cienfuegos to New York, with 8,800 bags of sugar for the Federal Sugar Refining Company. It was not until the United States Coast Guard cutter Mohawk arrived at 9 o'clock that the crew of the life-saving station at Barnegat were able to make out the vessel's name. Lines were run out, and the Mohawk tried for two hours to get the Bowden off with the assistance of her own engines, but could not move her.

The Commander of the Mohawk sent a wireless for assistance, and has instructions to stand by until a wrecking tug can reach the stranded steamship. The sea is calm.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Diamond breastpin, crown shaped, in Rialto Theatre, or between there and Stern's Store, West 42d St., Monday afternoon, Jan. 29. Liberal reward for return to W. P. Gallagher, fourth floor, 29 West 42d St.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of oval-shaped pin, two inches long, sapphire centre, surrounded by small diamonds and sapphires, platinum setting; lost Jan. 28, between 52d St. and 84th St. and Park Av. E. J. Kenny, 841 Broadway.

LOST—Gold watch, chain, knife, pencil, and cigarette holder, on Jan. 23, at or near Yale Club; suitable reward, no questions asked. W. Noyes, 106 East 52d St.

LOST—Monday, between 67th and 73d, either Rees & Rees, chiropodist, or dining room, Hotel Ansonia, large diamond, single stone platinum ring; liberal reward, no questions. Hutchinson, 15 Maiden Lane.

LOST — Liberal reward, diamond platinum lorgnette, lost Jan. 27, between Waldorf, Vanderbilt, Ritz-Carlton Hotel and Cort or Playhouse Theatre. Jung & Klitz, 1 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Saturday, Jan. 27, diamond and emerald ring, each one carat, with ten small diamonds. Liberal reward if returned to Hotel Seville, 29th St. and Madison Av.

LOST—Gold figure of a horse's head about one inch long, possibly at Van Courtland Park. Suitable reward if returned to M. Raymond, 25 Howard St.

LOST—On Monday, 22d, probably at Wanamaker's, a black lynx muff; $10 reward. Communicate with 107 Waverley Place, (top floor) New York.

LOST—Brown leather bag in Hudson Terminal ladies' room; checks, 3 keys, 8 rings, one gold; other valuables; reward. J. 212 Times Downtown.

LOST—Saturday, Jan. 27, two color gold lorgnette purse, with partition in centre. Liberal reward for return to Apt. 10A, 1,000 Park Av.

LOST—Gray suede bag, neighborhood 116th and B'way, Sunday afternoon; $50 reward. Inquire Roberts, 418 W. 118th, Apartment 44.

LOST—Gold wrist watch marked G. E. Lonsdale Building, or between there and Penn. Station; reward. L. 97 Times.

LOST—During January, long string of amber beads, blue silk tassel; liberal reward. Telephone Columbus 3025.

LIBERAL REWARD for return platinum pin, set nine small diamonds; lost Jan. 30, Decatur St., Tompkins Av., Fulton St. to Bedford, Brooklyn. Telephone Bay Ridge 667.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Watch, money, 181st St. and 3d Av.; Bruger, 140 East 191th.

SUITABLE REWARD, no questions; gold watch, Jenkin bracelet; "E. L. G." Goldsmith, 1 West 34d.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST — Female collie, at 94th-Broadway, Monday night. Reward if returned to 201 West 94th St. Seymour.

LOST—Black cocker spaniel, male Tuesday; reward. Return Side-a-Wee, 410 East 38th St.

TRICING NOT ILLEGAL, SPENCER'S DEFENSE

Lieutenant Pleads to Court-Martial That Same Punishment Was Inflicted in Army.

TOOK ACTION UNDER ORDERS

Regular Officer Testifies That He Gave Warning That Such Penalties Were Not In Favor.

First Lieut. Frank A. Spencer, Second New York Field Artillery, who is on trial by court-martial at Fort Totten, charged with ordering five men lashed to gun carriage wheels, testifying in his own behalf yesterday afternoon, told the court, of which Colonel William A. Haan, U. S. A., is President, that he did not consider that he had done anything illegal. He added that he understood such punishment had been practiced at times on the border among the militia. His counsel also contended that it had been practiced in the regular army at Tobyhanna, Penn., in the Summer of 1915.

Lieutenant Spencer also testified that he did not order the men lashed to the wheels until he had been ordered to do so by Captain W. T. Wright, his superior. Captain Wright was Officer of the Day at the time, Jan. 9.

For the first time since the incident occurred Lieutenant Spencer told his story of the affair yesterday. He had as counsel Colonel Alexander M. Bacon, a former officer in the regular army. Spencer himself was the last witness called. He explained that he had received an order from Lieut. Col. Frank H. Hines, in command at the time, to put the five prisoners, then in the guard room, to cleaning up the drill ring at the armory, in the Bronx. The prisoners refused, and subsequently, he said, a Sergeant reported that the men had entered into an agreement not to work.

"I went to the guardhouse," continued Spencer, "and ordered every man to do the work required. Then I reported the matter to Captain Wright, and he told me that if they did not work to tie them up. I then had the men marched into the ring, and asked each one, in turn, 'Will you work?' When they replied in the negative, I informed Captain Wright, and he said, 'Tie them up!'

"I ordered a sentry to tie them to the wheels, and told the sentinel in each instance that as soon as a man would give in and consent to obey orders to release him. That was done.

"How were the men tied?" asked Colonel Bacon.

"As near as I can recall, to the spokes of the wheels by the arms. One or two, perhaps, also by the feet. The arms were spread out about half way between the hips and shoulders."

"How many of the five men were intoxicated the night before?"

"Three of them."

"Was there any demonstration by other members of the regiment?"

"One man named McKeever made some comments, and I ordered him arrested."

"What did he say?"

"He said that it was a 'damn shame,' and 'damn these militia officers,' and that he did not blame the men for refusing to work."

Captain Offnere Hope, U. S. A., the Judge Advocate, asked the Lieutenant if when Captain Wright ordered the men tied up he, Spencer, had informed Captain Wright that the method of punishment ordered was illegal.

"I did not consider it illegal. I considered that I was doing my duty."

"As an officer in the United States Army, (the Second Field Artillery was still in the Federal service on Jan. 9,) did you think that the articles of war authorized that form of restraint?"

"Yes."

"On what did you base that opinion?"

"To quell mutiny, to prevent disorder, and a serious situation. I believed that it was a good thing to do under the circumstances."

In answer to a question by Colonel Haan Lieutenant Spencer admitted that he had suggested the form of punishment.

Captain Robert Campbell, U. S. A., who was in the armory on mustering out duty, on the day the men were tied up, testified that he had told Lieutenant Spencer such forms of punishment were not looked upon with favor in the regular army, and warned him that as civilians were present in the galleries the incident might result in unpleasant publicity.

All the other witnesses, including Colonel George A. Wingate, commander of the regiment, testified as to the high character of Lieutenant Spencer, who is a Harvard graduate, well known in civil life as a lawyer.

In his plea to the court in behalf of Lieutenant Spencer, Colonel Bacon emphasized the wide difference of conditions existing in the regular army and in the National Guard. Without discipline the National Guard would, he said, be a menace to the public. He compared the discipline administered on Jan. 9 to the discipline that a father would inflict on an erring child. The punishment meted out to the men, he said, was not illegal when all the circumstances were taken into consideration. He also stated that "the proof is that it is common;" and referred to the testimony given by a previous witness, who said that a Captain Jones of the regular army had ordered an enlisted regular tied to the top of a wagon during the artillery manoeuvres at Tobyhanna, Penn., in the Summer of 1915. He spoke of the five prisoners as "drunkards and undesirables."

Captain Hope in closing for the Government said that such punishment was not permissible, no matter what it was called.

The court adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the case of Captain Wright, on similar charges, will be called.

The findings in the Spencer case will be sealed and sent for revision to Major General Wood, commanding the Eastern Department.

SHOCK RECORDED HERE.

Seismograph at Fordham Shows Earthquake Was 4,800 Miles Away.

The seismograph at Fordham University registered an earthquake Monday night, the needle recording vibrations severer than any within a year. The first shock occurred at 9:48 P. M., and tremors continued over an hour after. Scientists at the university studied the instrument's records and from it concluded that the earthquake must have been about 4,800 miles from New York.

Dispatches from Washington and Cleveland reported that the seismomographs at Georgetown University and St. Ignatius College respectively had recorded the tremors of Monday night at approximately the same time as here. The instrument at Georgetown recorded the first shock at 9:47 o'clock, one minute ahead of the Fordham seismograph. At 10:26 there was a shock so violent that the needles on two of the four seismographs at Georgetown were thrown off their scales.

Install 47 New Letter Boxes.

Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, who was appointed by Mayor Mitchel to co-operate with Postmaster Edward Morgan in establishing letter boxes as nearly as possible on the same posts which support fire alarm boxes, reported to the Mayor yesterday that so far 47 new letter boxes had been placed on electric light posts which have been designated as locations for fire alarm boxes. The new boxes are in the central section of the city, between Twenty-second and Sixtieth Streets.

WET CELLARS MADE DRY
FROM INSIDE WITH
SMOOTH-ON
IRON CEMENT No. 1
Write for Catalogue
SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO.
Jersey City, N. J.

WOMEN WIN NO RECRUITS.

Not a Man Enlists in the Army in Response to Their Appeals.

New Yorkers can't be shamed into joining the army. The plan failed yesterday when tried by a group of women headed by Mrs. J. C. Gregory, wife of Major Gregory of Fort Slocum; Mrs. Robert Emmet Goolrick, wife of Captain Goolrick, in charge of the recruiting station at Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue, and Miss Adele Rowland, an actress. They got an army tent, a big flag, recruiting literature and several soldiers attached to the recruiting station, and camped in Bryant Park to appeal to men to join the colors.

A lot of men hung around the tent and read the recruiting appeals and talked to the patriotic women, but it was not of record at the recruiting station late yesterday afternoon that any of them had joined the army. Not that Miss Rowland, who sings in "Her Soldier Boy" at a Broadway Theatre, and the other women failed to tell the men what "their duty" was. The men just didn't seem enthusiastic over promising to carry a gun for Uncle Sam. The idea back of the tent was that, as English women had shamed the men of London into enlisting, the same thing might work in New York. But it didn't.

"We didn't do anything wonderful," said Mrs. Gregory last night, "but, all the same, I think it is a good idea. I think that if women were to establish such recruiting stations all over the city it would have a good result upon the recruiting in New York."

CHARITY PLAY ON SUNDAY.

Neighborhood Playhouse Cashier Is Charged with Violating the Law.

Magistrate Breen in the Essex Market Court reserved decision yesterday afternoon as to whether the Neighborhood Playhouse at 466 Grand Street, which is under the auspices of the Henry Street Settlement, violated the Sabbath law on Jan. 21 when a theatrical performance took place there. Miss Kaplan, who acted as cashier, was the defendant, on a charge of violating the Sabbath law.

Miss Lillian Wald, head resident of the settlement, testified the shows were solely for charitable and philanthropic purposes, and that the theatre is not maintained for profit, but shows a deficit of some $12,000 to $16,000 a year. Dr. Henry Moskowitz, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, and Miss Lewisohn testified to the character of the play and the playhouse. Miss Lewisohn stated that she and her sister had in the past paid the deficit. Magistrate Breen intimated that it was purely a question of law and asked for briefs. No date for decision was set.

G. L. Genung Appointed a Justice.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday appointed George L. Genung, Assistant Corporation Counsel, a Justice of the Municipal Court, Ninth District, Manhattan, to succeed Justice Frank D. Sturges, who resigned. Mr. Genung is a graduate of Cornell University and the New York Law School.

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Why take chances this year when, by spending $2 for 12 issues of Vogue, you can insure the correctness of your wardrobe for the entire Spring and Summer—and save yourself from costly gowning errors—errors that may mean $200, $300 or even $400 a year.

The Numbers of Vogue That Unfold the New Spring Mode

Vogue suggests that before spending a single penny on your new clothes, before you even plan your Spring wardrobe, you consult these six issues of Vogue—the first six numbers you will receive on Vogue's special offer of 12 issues for $2

Forecast of Spring Fashions — February 1st
The earliest and most trustworthy forecast of the Spring mode. Authentic information on the correct fashions for the coming season. An insurance against the most costly of all wardrobe errors—a wrong start.

Spring Millinery — February 15th
Smart hats, bonnets, veils, coiffures fresh from Paris. Everything pertaining to the smart accessories of the new Spring mode. The best 100 model hats that Paris has produced for the season of 1917.

Spring Patterns and Materials — March 1st
Practical advice on how to plan and build your Spring wardrobe. Over 250 pattern designs at once modish, simple to make and sure to hold their style. An interesting number to the devotee of fashions: an indispensable number to the woman who makes or plans her own gowns.

Spring Fashions — March 15th
The last word on Spring models including many that hark forward to the styles of Summer. Gowns, tailleurs, blouses, hats, wraps and all the necessary accessories will be pictured and described so that at one glance you can tell what all the dressmakers and shops are showing.

Paris Openings Number — April 1st
This is the "All Paris" Number devoted to the newest French creations. Every noteworthy gown, hat, wrap, cloak or suit produced in Paris this Spring will be faithfully reproduced. The best creations of the smart couturiers showing the accepted sleeve, skirt and collar lines.

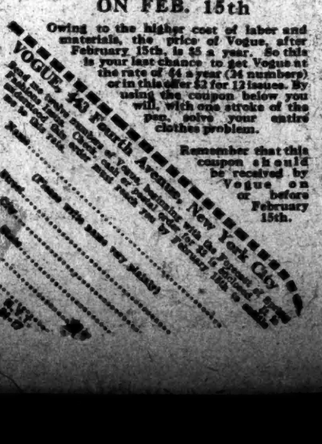
Smart Fashions for Limited Incomes — April 15th
To dress well one must have either taste and time or taste and money. Time to plan things economically or money to buy them extravagantly. This number shows how you can outfail your dress allowance and still be in the height of taste and fashion. A help to the woman with an inflexible allowance.

VOGUE

PRICE CHANGES ON FEB. 15th

Owing to the higher cost of labor and materials, the price of Vogue, after February 15th, is $5 a year. So this is your last chance to get Vogue at the rate of $4 a year (24 numbers) or in this offer $2 for 12 issues. By using the coupon below you will, with one stroke of the pen, solve your entire clothes problem.

Remember that this coupon should be received by Vogue on or before February 15th.



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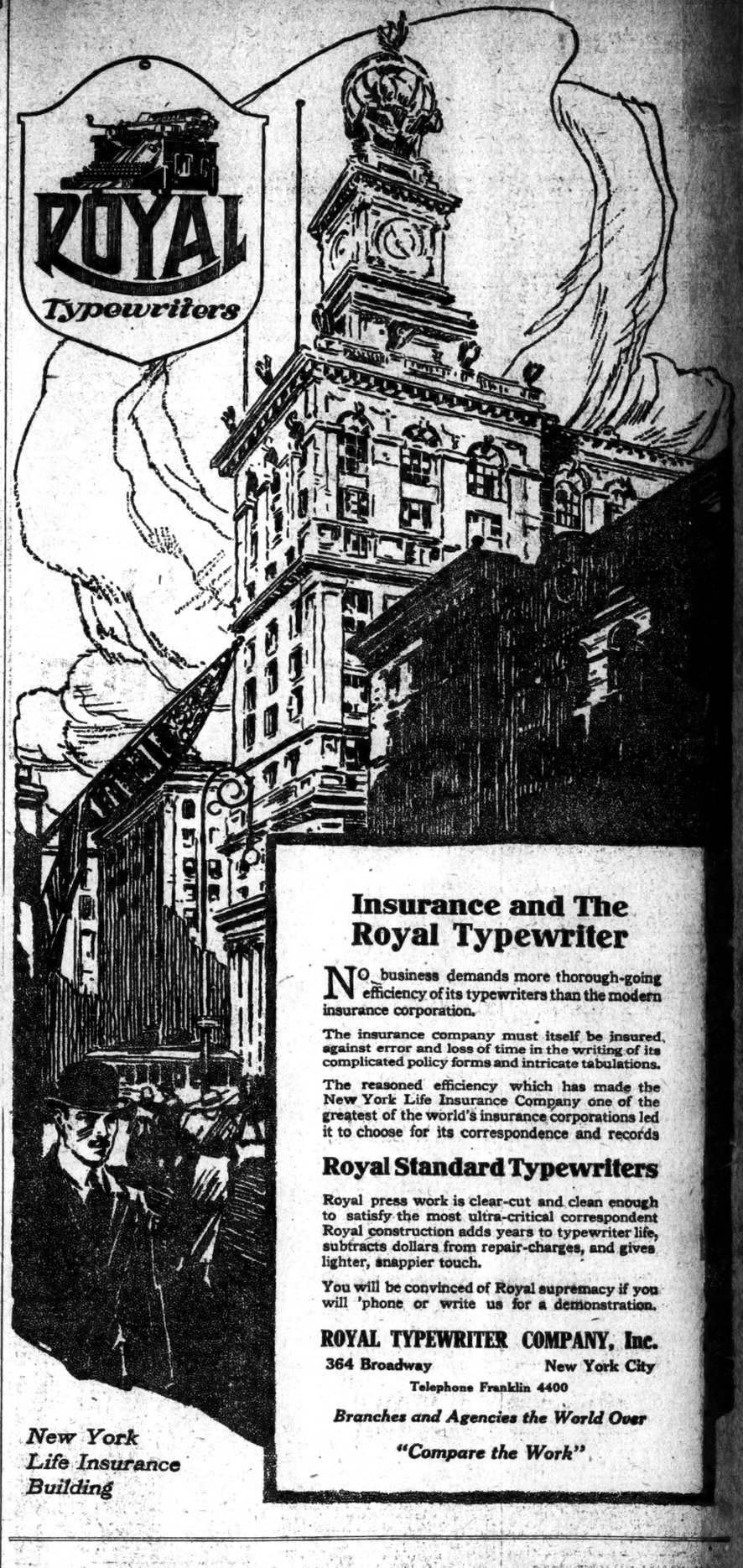

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